The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6401. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Repealing the Duties on Tea and Coffee.

Cost of United States Vessels at San Domingo.

No More Appropriations for Public Buildings.

Visit of the Japanese to the Signal Office Saturday.

Schurz's Witnesses Before the French Arms Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The action of the Senate in voting tea and coffee on the free list has upset all tariff calculations, and given an entirely new aspect to tariff legislation. The Ways and Means Committee today considered the action of the Senate, and the majority of the Committee conceded that it was practically useless to proceed further in the direction of revising the tariff with a view of reductions, as the amount thus taken off, with what must come off through reductions of internal Revenue, will cover all that can be spared. It is probable, therefore, that the Committee will fix up a free list and, with an Internal Revenue Reduction bill, report it at an early day. Mr. SHERMAN indicated today in the Senate that tomorrow he expected to place the House bill, repealing the duties on tea and coffee, before the Senate and ask for concurrence; the vote of the Senate had been so decisive on this subject, that there was left no doubt of its determination to repeal those duties; he had received about forty telegraphic communications on Saturday, inquiring the effect of the vote of the day before, and he thought it better that the subject should be at once settled. Mr. SCOTT desired that action should be taken upon the House bill today, and said he had prepared an amendment which would fix a time for that bill to take effect. He did not, however, press a motion. There is left little doubt by these statements, and the manner in which they were received by the Senate, that decisive action on tea and coffee duties is at hand.

UNITED STATES VESSELS AT SAN DOMINGO.

The Senate today received the answer of the Secretary of the Navy to Mr. SUMNER's resolution of December 20 last, inquiring about the expenses of naval vessels on the coast of San Domingo since the beginning of the negotiations for the acquisition of a part of that island. The delay in sending in the reply has been owing to the fact that the information requested is for the greater part derived from return and settlement of accounts of pay-masters of the several vessels, which are made only at long intervals; and now the statements are only approximately, though very nearly, correct. The statement shows that the whole expense of all the vessels has been a little less than $500,000. Ten of our vessels connected with the naval station of the West Indies, visited San Domingo during the period from Nov. 18, 1869, to Dec. 30, 1871, the time of their remaining there being from thirty-eight days upward, and the average being about 190 days each for the whole period. There are usually about ten vessels of the United States in the waters adjacent to the West India Islands, and the number kept there and the expense on account of any of the vessels being near the coast of San Domingo was no greater than if they had been anywhere else in the station, and not as much as if they had been on some other station.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, in the Senate, today, reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds several bills adversely. Among them was a proposition for Philadelphia, the bill for which is now before the same Committee in the House. Mr. SCOTT wanted the Committee to retain their report upon this till the action of the House had been communicated, so that a hearing could be had before the Committee in behalf of Philadelphia. Mr. MORRILL consented to this, but at the same time stated that, in his judgment, no more large appropriations for public buildings would be made at this session, as the Treasury with the reductions in revenue determined upon had already been drawn upon as much as it could stand for this purpose. This may be taken by all those places where projects for new buildings have been started as a positive assurance that they must wait another year. The forty-six bills pending are sure to meet a common fate.

CHICAGO RELIEF.

The Ways and Means Committee today agreed to hear arguments on the Chicago Relief bill on Wednesday. They will give an hour to the Michigan delegation to oppose it, and half an hour to Gen. LOGAN, Gen. BEVERIDGE, and Hon. J. B. FARWELL, of the Illinois delegation, to advocate it. The bill will probably be reported on Thursday.

NEW-ENGLAND REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT.

Judge MERCUR, of Pennsylvania, who has just returned from a business visit to New-England, reports that on every hand the republicans are in excellent spirits, wide awake to pending issues, confident of successful results, loyal to party, and holding all Cincinnati Convention and other sorehead movements in contempt.

A QUIET DAY IN THE HOUSE.

The House did not assume the turbulent mood today that was expected, because nearly all the schemes that were set for action failed to come to the surface. Iron and tobacco were kept back, and the only thing of moment that was proposed under suspension of the rules was the Baltimore and Potomac Depot bill, which did not go through for lack of the requisite two-thirds. The Soldiers' Homestead bill from the Senate was passed from the Speaker's table, while the fragment of the morning hour that remained after the call of the States was blockaded by Mr. PETE'S Civil Rights bill, which stands athwart the threshold of legislation, and while filibustered regularly itself over every Monday morning hour by the Democrats, stands as a bar to all schemes and propositions which might otherwise be put forward; and, as Monday is generally apt to be a miscellaneous day, the House, to get beyond the reach of temptation, adjourned before 4 o'clock.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The Joint Committee on Printing has agreed to a compromise to the amendment put on the bill to pay the Globe for printing the debates for the Forty-second Congress. It provides that the Committee shall advertise for four weeks in one newspaper in each of the cities of Washington, Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and San Francisco, for proposals for reporting and printing separately and together the debates of the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, and to report to Congress all such proposals at the earliest practicable day, and also to have prepared and submitted estimates for the cost of the work by the Congressional Printer, the whole to be submitted to Congress without recommendations of the Joint Committee on Printing.

LOUISIANA FOR GRANT.

A large delegation of Louisiana politicians arrived here today. Lieut.-Gov. PINCHBACK is among them, and is very earnest in advocating the renomination of Gen. GRANT. As many of the remainder of the delegation as alluded to the Presidential topic were equally pronounced in favor of the Administration. They represent that, in spite of the sensational stories to the contrary, the Louisiana Republicans, of whatever local political stripe, are almost a unit for Gen. GRANT.

THE JAPANESE AT THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

Brig.-Gen. YAMADA, Col. KIDO, and a number of secretaries and interpreters of the Japanese Embassy visited the Signal Office at 10½ o'clock on Saturday evening last, to witness the practical operations of the Weather Bureau. They were received by Gen. MYERS and his assistants, Col. MALLERY, and Lieuts. CRAIG, JACKSON and GARNEY. There was first explained to them the manner of getting the reports together in the Washington office; how each observer was reading his instruments at the same moment at every station in the United States and Canada; that the observations were all transmitted to the Chief Signal Office by telegraph, in the form of a cipher; that each message was delivered to the telegraph operator at a fixed time—the operator sending it to Washington through circuits especially arranged for the weather reports, the reports being "dropped" at the different stations on the line of the circuit, so that each observer at each station a few minutes after delivering his own report was receiving the reports from the other stations. At exactly 11:35 P. M. they were taken to the observatory, where the Washington observer was at that moment making what is generally known as the midnight observation, they accompanying him to each instrument, noting particularly the manner of making the different corrections, and then reducing the result to the cipher to be transmitted by telegraph. From this they went to the telegraph room and saw the report delivered to the operator and sent. Then the reports began coming in; first from the southern stations, then from the north-eastern stations, and then from the west, following so closely one station upon another, that the time between each was hardly distinguishable, as each report was received the name of the station was read to them, and when told at one moment that the weather was pleasant at one distant place, and at the next, as a report from another station at a great distance from the first came in, that a heavy storm of snow prevailed, their surprise seemed to be unbounded. While the reports were coming in they were shown by the observer the manner of translating them, and of writing a number at once in the bulletins by means of the manifold process. Thence they were taken to Lieut. CRAIG's room to see the manner of charting the reports from each station as delivered from the telegraph operator, including the drawing of the isobarometric lines, their comparison with the former reports and the process of deducing the "probabilities;" from this they returned to the press-room, where at 1¼ A. M., one hour and forty-five minutes from the time the reports began coming in they were each presented with maps showing the state of the weather all over the United States with the "probabilities" of the weather for Sunday.

THE MILITARY POST TRADERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury will soon issue an order requiring military post-traders to reside at or near the posts to which they may be appointed; also, requiring fair and reasonable prices for their goods to be fixed by the council of administration of the post, and prohibiting the assignment or subletting of their privileges by traders, and giving an appeal to the War Department in cases where they consider themselves aggrieved by the action of the military authorities.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations: Ex-Gov. FRANCIS THOMAS, of Maryland, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru, vice THOMAS SETTLE, resigned; —— WILSON, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Dublin, vice EDWARD NEILL, resigned.

THE SALES OF ARMS.

De Chambrun as a Prosecuting Attorney for Schurz—He Visits New-York in Search of Evidence to Criminate Our Government.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The arms investigation in the Senate today was quite a busy affair, no less than six different witnesses being on the stand during the session. First Mr. SIMONTON, General Agent of the Associated Press, explained how he came into possession of the cable telegram of Feb. 8, on which Mr. SUMNER's resolution was based. It was received by the London agent of the Associated Press, who received it from REUTER's agency, to whom it was transmitted from Paris. The necessary inquiry to establish its origin is being made by Mr. SIMONTON, and, when ascertained, he will apprise the Committee. Three witnesses, who had been subpoenaed at the instance of Mr. SCHURZ, were then sworn in succession. They were Mr. W. J. LITTLEJOHN, who in November and December, 1870, was in the employ of VICTOR PLACE's go-between, M. CHEVITEAUX, and is now chief clerk for SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM; Capt. PRENTICE, who was first officer of the steamship *Ontario* at that time, and SIDNEY STARBUCK, who was a clerk on the dock in the employ of the purchasers of arms, and gave receipts for arms delivered. These witnesses were summoned to show that the arms were delivered direct from the lighters which brought them from the Government storehouses to the ships that took them to France, but their testimony failed to establish that this was done by any prearrangement with the Ordnance Bureau, or with the knowledge of the Government, and fully coincided with the testimony given by Mr. MCGOWAN, chief clerk to Col. CRISPIN, and Messrs. HALL and RILEY, who attended to the delivery. Any arrangement by which goods were delivered on board any vessel was between the purchasers and the lightermen, in which the ordnance agency had no concern; but the most important fact brought out by these witnesses is, that CHAMBRUN, the attorney of the French Legation, and confidant of SCHURZ, has, since the investigation was ordered, been to New-York, hunting up evidence for SCHURZ, and that he had a conference at the office of CHEVITEAUX, the go-between, when LITTLEJOHN, PRENTICE and STARBUCK were sent for and questioned as to what they could testify to. It will be remembered that SCHURZ, on Friday, refused to disclose the names of the parties who furnished him the names of witnesses. Here we have CHAMBRUN hunting up witnesses, and SCHURZ furnishing their names to be summoned. CHAMBRUN's conduct grows worse and worse. His friends have not been willing heretofore to believe that he cared to do more than to find out who participated with his friend, VICTOR PLACE, in cheating the French Government; but now it is disclosed that he is zealously endeavoring to show that what SCHURZ charges was done by the Government to aid his own people, was, after all, a violation of neutrality for which it deserves condemnation.

This is the testimony of the witness LITTLEJOHN as to this part of the affair:

By the CHAIRMAN—Question.—Have yourself and Mr. STARBUCK, and Mr. PRENTICE, or any two of you, or all three together, had interviews in reference to this matter within the last month? Answer.—Mr. PRENTICE came to SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM'S, (Mr. HARTLEY has an interest in a steamer of which Mr. PRENTICE is Captain,) and Mr. CHURCH requested him to ask me to call down at the office, which I did; the next thing I knew was that, on Saturday, he came in and told me he had been subpoenaed; that was at No. 19 Maiden-lane, SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM'S.

Q.—You and Mr. PRENTICE were there? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who else were present? A.—No one except the clerks of the house and Mr. HARTLEY was there.

Q.—Have you had any interview with the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN in New-York? A.—I met him at Mr. CHEVITEAUX's office two weeks ago.

By Mr. SCHURZ—Q.—Can you give the precise date? A.—I cannot.

By the CHAIRMAN—Q.—Who was present at that time? A.—Mr. CHURCH, myself and this French gentleman, and Mr. STARBUCK were there.

Q.—What took place at that interview between you and CHAMBRUN? A.—Mr. CHURCH asked me to give a description of how the shipping of those arms was done.

By Mr. SCHURZ—Q.—Who asked you; Mr. CHURCH? A.—Mr. CHURCH asked me.

By Mr. CARPENTER—Q.—Who is Mr. CHURCH? A.—Mr. CHEVITEAUX's book-keeper.

By the CHAIRMAN—Q.—What conversation had you with CHAMBRUN at that interview? A.—He asked me several questions about the shipping of arms.

Q.—He appeared to be interested in the matter and wanted to know what you would testify? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was that or not an interview for the purpose of ascertaining, on the part of Mr. CHAMBRUN what he could learn; was not that the object? A.—He did not state what his object was at all.

Q.—He put questions to you for the purpose of ascertaining what you did know? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You were invited there for that purpose? A.—I suppose so; Mr. CHURCH sent up to the office and asked me to come down.

THE TREASURY.

Report of the Committee to Examine the Office of the United States Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Secretary of the Treasury, today, transmitted to the House of Representatives the Report of the Committee appointed to examine the office of the Treasurer of the United States. He says the Committee consisted of five gentlemen connected with the Treasury Department and two bankers, well known to the public. The report shows that a very thorough examination of the Treasurer's office was made, and its condition is, in the most essential particulars, satisfactory. The Secretary of the Treasury then proceeds to explain several deficiencies in the Treasurer's accounts arising from the defalcations of the two clerks, JOHNSON and MARTIN, aggregating $42,000, and a further deficiency of $11,500 not recovered from a package of $40,000 stolen from the division of issue about two years ago, with other discrepancies to the amount of $402 arising from the loss of coupons, &c., from all of which he thinks the Treasurer should be relieved by act of Congress. He continues: With the exceptions mentioned, and the several cash items hereinafter referred to as rejected by the Controller, the cash and cash assets correspond in amount to the aggregate represented by the books of the office. It appears, however, that there is a deficiency of coin, as called for by the books, of $653,873 60. This is represented by an excess of currency of $620,407 32, and by the deficiencies before mentioned, with the exception of that arising from the dishonesty of JOHNSON. The explanation of this excess of currency and the deficiency of coin, may be found in document number three accompanying the report of the Committee, which shows that the difference is not the result of dishonesty but of an erroneous classification of entries in the books of the office. The cash items referred to as rejected by the Controller, are explained to consist of defaced, defective, and partially burned notes and securities paid by the interest teller, some by order of Secretary BOUTWELL, and some by order of his predecessors. Part of the funds of the box of miscellaneous contents enumerated among the assets of the office also consist of similar defective securities and notes; and the Secretary recommends that Congress give relief to the Treasurer by allowing these discrepancies in the accounts to be closed. He also recommends that authority be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to sell or distribute properly such articles among the forty-one special deposits now in charge of the Treasurer as may be valuable, subject to any valid claim that may hereafter be made, and to destroy such of them as may be worthless. The Secretary's letter concludes as follows: "Upon the whole, the result reached by the Committee is such as to justify the expression of the opinion that the business of the Treasury has been well conducted, and that the losses in the aggregate are very insignificant as compared with the transactions of the office."

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Voorhees Declines to Serve on the Investigating Committee—Witnesses Present.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The House Special Committee to investigate the charges of irregularities in the Navy Department, met this evening at the Capitol. Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, Chairman, read a letter from Mr. VOORHEES, in which that gentleman stated that as he was engaged in important law suits in Indiana, he would not be able to attend to his duties as a member of the Committee, and therefore he had declined serving in order that the vacancy may be filled to-morrow by the Speaker. On the motion of Mr. SARGENT the Committee adjourned until Tuesday evening. The Chairman said he expected at that time to see present the gentlemen who were now here. Secretary ROBESON occupied a seat on one side of the table and CHARLES A. DANA and his Counsel, WILLARD BARTLETT, seats on the other. These gentlemen had several large volumes of public documents with them, and there were present as witnesses: Dr. BROADHEAD, Second Controller of the Treasury; J. W. KING, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Dr. WOOD, Medical Director of the Navy; JOHN LENTHAL, Naval Constructor; HUGH A. GOLDSBOROUGH, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Repairs, and W. H. H. SMITH, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. Mr. BARTLETT made an inquiry about certain papers, when Mr. BLAIR responded that a letter had been addressed to the Navy Department asking for them.

Mr. BARTLETT said he would like to have Admiral PORTER summoned, and a subpoena was ordered to be issued. The Chairman remarked that they would not be able to examine more than two or three witnesses an evening.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26—1 A. M.—Falling barometer has extended from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic coast, with easterly to southerly winds, and rising temperature. An area of rain has extended from the Gulf and Lower Mississippi to Southern Michigan, and eastward over the South Atlantic and Middle States, partly as snow, along Lake Ontario. Rising barometer, north-easterly winds, and clearing weather have extended eastward to Michigan, the Ohio Valley, and Arkansas.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of rain and snow will extend eastward over the New-England States by and on Tuesday morning. Rising barometer, falling temperature, north-westerly winds and clearing weather will prevail north and west of the Ohio Valley, and extend to Western Pennsylvania and over the Southern States, except along the immediate coast, by Tuesday morning, and over the New-England States during Tuesday night. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Notice to the Gas Companies.

Commissioner VAN NORT has transmitted to the various Presidents of gas companies the following communication:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NO. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1872.

SIR: I have the honor to submit to your attention the "City Ordinance" relating to breaking pavements by gas companies, [illegible]:

"It shall not be lawful for either of the gas companies of this City to break up any of the pavements of this City without the permission of the Commissioner of Public Works, and such permission shall not be given until the party applying therefor shall enter into a stipulation satisfactory to said Commissioner to repair and replace the said pavements to the satisfaction of the said Commissioner, at his and their own expense, by a day to be named in such permit, and if any person or persons shall neglect, fail or refuse to repair or replace the same in accordance with such stipulations and permit, they shall forfeit and pay for each offense the sum of $25, and in addition thereto shall be liable to pay the expense of repairing and replacing such pavement, which shall be done under the direction of the Water Purveyor."

I would respectfully request that, in accordance with the above-quoted section of the ordinance, the permission be obtained from the Commissioner of Public Works for making street-openings for laying gas-pipes under a general provision that the Company report weekly all such openings, and agree to keep the pavement in such manner as shall stand for six months in as good order as before such openings were made. Respectfully,

GEORGE M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Admiral INGLEFIELD has arrived at Havana.

This being Holy Week, business is generally suspended in Havana.

Prince BISMARCK has gone to his estate at Varzin for a week.

Three men were injured, yesterday, in Poughkeepsie, by a bicycle.

The United States survey steamer *Bache* has sailed from Havana for Key West.

Hon. HENRY T. BLOW is presented for Vice-President by some of the Missouri Republicans.

The Mississippi Republican State Convention is to be held in Jackson, on Wednesday, May 1.

WILLIAM CHIPPEN's machine-shop, in Manistee, Mich., was burned on Sunday night. Loss, $12,000.

CHRISTOPHER C. COOPER was shot and killed, on Sunday night, in a saloon in Eureka, Mo., near St. Louis.

The British and American Claims Commission met in Washington, yesterday, and adjourned until Thursday next.

The *Missouri Democrat* will appear today under the style of the *Democrat* Company enlarged to a ten-column paper.

A severe snow-storm occurred at Eastport, Me., on Sunday. There were no services in the churches in consequence.

Three stores were burned, and other buildings damaged, in Paris, Ky., on Sunday. Among the latter was the Bourbon House.

In New-Brunswick the railroads are blocked with snow, and the mails are carried by stages.

A convention of three persons in Roane County, Tennessee, last week, elected two delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

The printers of Toronto are on a strike for higher wages. Employers and employed seem equally determined not to yield.

The Japanese visited the Philadelphia Mint, yesterday, and afterward went to the farm of Mr. MASSEY to look at some fine cattle.

CARL APPLE, a youth of nineteen, was found drowned, yesterday, at Philadelphia. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

The Supreme Court has denied the writ of mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the Kentucky war claims.

Col. HOLMES COLBERT, representative of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians, died in Washington on Sunday of typhoid pneumonia.

W. C. TILDEN, Professor of Chemistry in Georgetown College, has been elected Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University.

ABRAHAM S. DUBOIS, a wealthy farmer of Lloyd, N. Y., aged sixty, fell from a load of hay, on Saturday, and broke his neck.

The Chicago *Tribune* feels quite sure that Hon. JAMES F. WILSON will be nominated for Vice-President by the Philadelphia Convention.

The St. Louis *Democrat* thinks Senator HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, will be nominated for Vice-President on the Grant ticket.

JAMES FERGUSON, seaman, of Eastport, Me., was lost overboard from the schooner *Sunny Day*, on the passage from New-York to that port.

ELLARD PARK, a bank teller at San Jose, Cal., committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself; his body falling into the Guadaloupe River.

Newburg, N. Y., is excited over the small-pox, but the Health Officer says there have been no cases of genuine small-pox, and only three of varioloid.

The Havana *Diario* says the insurgent leader CARLOS GARCIA has abandoned the jurisdiction of Camaguey and gone to the jurisdiction of San Antonio.

JOHN BOSTON, formerly of Kennebec, and recently from Fall River, committed suicide in Saco, Me., yesterday noon, by cutting his throat.

The armor-plated ram *Thunderer*, a turret vessel with four guns, each weighing thirty-five tons, was launched yesterday at Pembroke, England.

JOHN W. PERKINS, a leading merchant of Lewiston, Me., and a representative in the last Legislature from Auburn, died yesterday morning.

Some of the South Carolina democrats are ungratefully complaining of mismanagement on the part of Messrs. STANBERY and JOHNSON in the Kuklux trials.

A meeting is to be held in Cincinnati to denounce what is there called the unjust taxation and petty annoyances of commercial travelers in the State of Kentucky.

It is stated that Prince FREDERICK CHARLES of Prussia recently examined the Italian Army system, and advised the reorganization on the Prussian plan.

The Spanish Ministerial Party count on the choice of 120 Unionists and 170 Sagasta Progressists to the lower branch of the Cortes in the approaching election.

S. A. AVERY, a commercial traveler for E. W. CONANT, a fancy goods dealer, of Boston, committed suicide Sunday night, with laudanum, at the Preble House, Portland.

The case of the State of Missouri, respondent, vs. The Missouri State Lottery, appellant, was decided by the State Supreme Court, yesterday, in favor of appellant.

The *Inter-Ocean* appeared in Chicago, yesterday, in place of the *Republican*. Hon. J. YOUNG SCAMMON assumes the responsibility of its management. It will be a GRANT organ.

CHARLES F. WILLENBURG, formerly editor of the Galena (Ill.) *Correspondent*, and more recently of the Terre Haute *Bürger Zeitung*, died in the latter city yesterday, aged seventy-three.

GEORGE H. FOLEY, who absconded some months ago from the employment of CROSBY, MORSE & CO., Jewelers, of Boston, with $7,000 worth of their goods, has been arrested in St. Louis.

JOHN ALBERT BRIGHT, son of the distinguished statesman, JOHN BRIGHT, was on the floor of the House of Representatives, yesterday, and was introduced to the Speaker and many members of the House.

The Southern-bound train on the Mobile and New-Orleans Railroad was wrecked, yesterday, by a culvert giving way near Ocean Springs. Several passengers were severely injured.

Judge ABELL, of New-Orleans, yesterday, sentenced JAMES H. HENRY, a Deputy Constable, to three years in the Penitentiary for the embezzlement of $11 intrusted to him by a lady to pay her taxes.

One branch of the Michigan Legislature has voted in favor of the Niagara ship canal project, and the Detroit *Tribune* says the vote is a fair index of the sentiment of the State on the matter.

Opposition to the cession of Goat Island has taken the form of resolutions, reported in the California Assembly, and the Governor has vetoed a bill granting adjacent plots for a terminal railroad depot.

On Sunday week Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, D. D., of New-York, preached in Christ Church Cathedral, Boston, N. Y. Last Sunday forenoon Rev. W. P. WATKINS, of Brooklyn preached in the same place.

Capt. J. L. CREIGHTON has been ordered to duty with Rear-Admiral STRINGHAM, at New-York; Lieut. G. F. MEBOCE, to League Island, Penn.; Chaplain H. B. HIBBEN, to the receiving-ship *Vermont*.

A Michigan paper reports that an inventive genius in that State has devised an eight-legged steam walking-machine that can hitch on and walk off with any amount of tonnage that wheels will roll.

It is reported that MEERS and HORNER, late of the Missouri *Democrat*, will issue a new paper, probably within a week, and that the *Staats Zeitung*, a Republican German paper in St. Louis, is to be purchased to secure Associated Press reports.

The house of SANDY CLAYTON, in Lawrence, Kansas, was burned March 21, and CLAYTON and his infant son perished in the flames. Mrs. CLAYTON and two infants were seriously burned. The mother will probably die of her injuries.

By the passage of a law in Illinois, "to secure all persons freedom in the selection of an occupation, profession or employment," women can be elected or appointed to any office, and may practice as lawyers. The law goes into effect July 1.

There were three distinct shocks of earthquake in San Francisco between the hours of 8 and 9, on Friday evening, March 15. The last shock was severe. [illegible] with precipitation for the street.

The National Executive Democratic Committee will hold a meeting in Washington, early in May, after the meeting of the "Sorehends," [illegible]. Its time and place for the National Democratic Convention which, it is supposed, will be the 4th of July, at St. Louis.

Rev. E. C. JONES, of Southington, Conn., was [illegible] attended a funeral, [illegible] an hour [illegible] he was b[illegible] charged. This ex[illegible].

An enormous size, and mortification apparently setting in, caused his death.

The new Wagner drawing-room car, "Dutchess," was burned yesterday. It was on a side track at Poughkeepsie, and the fire caught from the stove. The loss is $16,000; uninsured.

Hon. A. J. RANSIER, the colored Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina, has written a letter to Lieut.-Gov. PINCHBACK, of Louisiana, in which he condemns the Cincinnati movement, and says that the Philadelphia Convention is the place where the nomination of President GRANT should be opposed, if anywhere. He adds that while the colored population admire Senator SUMNER, he is confident that they will support, en masse, the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, whoever they may be.

MEXICO.

A Death-Blow to the Revolution—Industry and Trade at a Stand-still—Mr. Nelson at the Capital.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 15, via HAVANA, March 25.—The Government forces are triumphing over the revolutionists. Gen. ROCHA has driven them out of the cities of Aguascalientes, Lagos and Zacatecas, and relieved the troops at San Luis Potosi. In a battle on the 2d, Gen. ROCHA, with 6,000 troops, defeated the united revolutionary forces, numbering 9,000 men, killing and wounding 700, and capturing 1,000 men, and all their artillery, except three guns. The revolutionists retreated toward Fresnillo and Xerez pursued by Gen. ROCHA. Gen. ROCHA's victory is a death-blow to revolutionary prospects, but anarchy will prevail for a long time. There is nothing doing in domestic industries, and trade in foreign goods is slight. Gen. NEGRETE, with 1,000 men, keeps the States of Puebla, Hidalgo, and Tlascala in constant alarm by his acts of vandalism. He avoids open engagements, and with his troops attacks defenseless towns, haciendas and railroad trains. On the 2d he attacked a working party on the Apizaco Railroad, robbing the paymaster, employes and laborers, and returned on the 6th and kidnapped JOHN QUINN, the Superintendent. On the 6th and 8th he attacked several pulque trains, destroying the freight. Gen. ROCHA is accused of shooting a number of prisoners. President JUAREZ receives the congratulations of the Press at the capital. With the exception of the *Ferrocarril* all the newspapers express the belief that the revolution is a failure, although they differ as to the policy of the Government.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT and WILLIAM H. HURLBERT have received many honors and ovations at the capital from various associations. They leave for Vera Cruz on the 20th, the Government furnishing a special escort of 100 men.

Martial law exists in twelve States.

ALBANY.

An Evening Session of Both Houses Yesterday.

ALBANY, March 25.—Both branches of the Legislature met this evening.

MILITIAMEN AND JURY DUTY.

A bill was reported in the Senate to repeal the act of 1871 exempting officers and privates of the National Guard from jury duty and poll taxation.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading in the Senate: The bill to regulate places of public amusement; it was designed to prohibit waiter-girl saloons, but the Committee of the Whole struck out about all the prohibitions. The bill to hold County Treasurers to a more rigid accountability, and the bill to allow railroad companies to be formed by less than twenty-five persons.

SENATOR WOOD'S CASE.

Mr. CHATFIELD called from the Senate table his resolution to expel Senator JAMES WOOD, and it was made the special order for Thursday next at 12 o'clock.

PRAYER BY A COLORED MINISTER.

In the House this evening the prayer was made by Rev. Mr. RHODES, (colored,) being the first time in the history of the State a prayer was made by a colored man in Assembly.

BUSINESS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House in Committee disposed of the following bills as stated:

To protect tax-payers against frauds and wrongful acts of public officers. Ordered to a third reading.

Providing for the dissolution of religious societies and the disposal of the proceeds of the sale of the property of the same. (The City and County of New-York were excepted from the provisions of the bill.) Third reading.

To encourage the establishment of manufactories in Poughkeepsie by exempting them from taxation for five years. The city of Hudson was included, and then on motion of Mr. ALVORD all the manufactories of the State were included. Progress was then reported.

To extend the time to complete the Erie and New-York City Railroad. Third reading.

Making appropriations to pay the principal and interest of the Canal debt. Third reading.

Releasing the interest of the State in certain lands in the City of New-York to the Five Points House of Industry. Third reading.

To improve the Hudson River between Troy and Coxsackie, and appropriating $30,000 therefor. Third reading.

Making appropriations for new work and repairs on the canals. Third reading.

Allowing the West Shore Land and Improvement Company to increase their capital stock. Third reading.

New-Jersey Legislature—Message from the Governor.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—In the House, today, the following bills were introduced:

For a free bridge over the Raritan at New-Brunswick; to require a surveyor's chain to be kept in each County Clerk's office as a standard measurement for surveyors; to require persons, to sell malt liquors, to take out a license in the same manner as inns and taverns.

The Governor sent in a message in which he states that he cannot sign any bill in which Commissioners are to lay out and improve roads, avenues and streets, unless the people in the particular localities have a choice in their selection. The Governor thinks it proper and just to the friends of such bills to make known these views while there is opportunity to amend them in the particular herein stated.

The Governor does not intend to sign any bill appointing Commissioners to regulate municipal affairs. He thinks the people ought to have the exclusive right to control their own affairs. Nothing special was done in the Senate today. A large number of private bills were acted upon.

A Negro Robber and Murderer Lynched in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—On Sunday morning a negro named DAVID JONES robbed the house of a farmer named MURRAY, and when the latter offered resistance the negro shot him dead. The murderer was arrested and lodged in jail, but at 1 o'clock to-night an infuriated mob broke open the prison and took him out. After shooting him twice they put a rope round his neck, and, having dragged him to the public square, hung him on a lamp-post. Six policemen came to the rescue and cut him down, keeping the crowd off with their revolvers, and carried him to the Police Station, but he is fatally wounded, and will probably not live through the night. The crowd has now dispersed and all is quiet. Two companies of military are on the ground.

A Day's Casualties in the Coal Mines.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 25.—MICHAEL CARROLL, a laborer employed in the Dodge shaft, was killed by a fall of top coal this morning. He leaves a wife and five children.

PATRICK FEHERTY was killed, and STEPHEN FEHERTY, his brother, was severely injured, by a premature explosion at Grassy Grove Colliery, today. PATRICK was in the act of charging a blast when the explosion took place, injuring him so severely that he died before reaching his home. His brother STEPHEN, who was close by, was also seriously injured.

A driver by the name of MAYNARD, aged about fourteen years, was instantly killed today at the Laurel Run Works, of the Glenwood Coal Company. He was sitting on a car, driving it up a run, when, in leaning over, he lost his balance and fell to the ground, breaking his neck.

A miner, name unknown, was severely burned today by an explosion of gas at Stark's Colliery, Pleasant Valley.

The Coming Fellowship Election at Yale College.

In view of the proposed changes in the management of Yale College, in allowing a representation of the Alumni to form a part of the corporation, a notice has been issued to all graduates of the University, and to others having received such degrees as may entitle them to vote, to send, over their signatures, to the Secretary of the College, the names of six persons whom they may desire to nominate as Fellows, to be voted for at the election which takes place at [illegible] Commencement. Of the candidates thus nominated, the names of those proposed by twenty-five electors will be submitted to be voted for, consists in having been five years graduated as Bachelors in any of the departments of the College, or in having been admitted to some higher degree in the University, either honorary or in course.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

Address of the Warmoth Republican State Central Committee.

The Warmoth Republican State Central Committee of Louisiana have issued a call for a State Convention to meet at New-Orleans on Thursday, May 2, to choose delegates to the National Convention. The call is accompanied by the following address:

To the Republicans of the State of Louisiana:

The Republican State Central Committee having, in the discharge of the duties imposed upon it by the last State Convention, arrived at the regular period which has been set apart by the usages of the party for its State Convention, and having authorized its President to issue the usual call, therefore deem the occasion suitable to address these brief remarks upon the political situation to their fellow Republicans. The quadrennial election for a President of the United States occurs this year. The election of the high officer of the Republic, whose character and political views are so important especially to the Republicans of the South, and whose selection almost decides our political fate for the next four years, and, perhaps, the whole future, makes this election one of the deepest and most vital interest to all our people. We feel that we speak their unanimous sentiment when we invite them to respond to the call of the National Republican Committee, and advise them to send our best representatives also to the Philadelphia Convention, to help in selecting a tried, true and unflinching Republican to be our next President. Our State election is also of the greatest importance. We have to elect a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney-General, a new General Assembly, and Representatives in Congress. In fact, this election is to determine a question still more important to us than who shall be the next President. It is to determine for the next four years whether the State Government shall be Republican or Democratic; in favor of equal rights or against them; in favor of progress, education and improvement for all people, black as well as white, or in favor only of white progress, education and improvement, and opposed to equal advantages for the black people; whether we shall retain all that we have won and go forward, or whether we shall lose all and go back to where we were at the close of the war. We wish plainly and distinctly to understand the fact that all parties opposed to the Republican Party, whether under the name of Democrats, Reformers, People's Party, or any other [illegible], whatever, are simply the old Democratic Party under a new name, and have for their object but one thing, that is to throw the State Government out of the control of the Republican Party and into the hands of their enemies. Our people will also see that to defeat the strong and determined efforts of the enemy to [illegible] control of the State Government, it is the great essential that all Republicans shall be united and work together. If we are so, victory is certain. To this end, we cordially invite all true and earnest Republicans, without regard to past differences, to unite in the Convention and to nominate such a ticket and adopt such a platform as will command the respect and support of the whole people. All good Republicans also desire that our party shall, as we are assured it will, declare itself decidedly, distinctly and definitely in favor of retrenchment, reform, reduction of taxes and the removal of all unnecessary burdens on commerce and trade, and in favor of equal and just legislation for all interests and all classes of persons.

By order of the Committee.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary State Central Committee.

Henri Rochefort in Captivity.

The *Rappel* publishes a letter addressed by M. HENRI ROCHEFORT to VICTOR HUGO, dated Feb. 27. After congratulating M. HUGO upon the success of *Ruy Blas*, M. ROCHEFORT says:

"I am in the infirmary at the Fort with ASSI (of Creusot) and PASCHAL GROUSSET, until it has been decided by what anthropophagi we are to be eaten. But as the *Rappel* has reappeared before our disappearance, it will be a great kindness if you will request FRANCOIS VICTOR (HUGO) to send it to me. I received it when in prison at Versailles, and I do not think there would be any difficulty in my receiving it here. We continue to lead in our citadel here the life of a stream-horse. We walk all day round a circular platform, with no other excitement than seeing the weather-cock shifting from south-west to north-west. However, today we have been terribly excited. Four soldiers fell into the sea and would probably have all been drowned if two convicts had not, at the first alarm, rushed in at the risk of being swallowed up in the heavy surf, and succeeded in rescuing one of them. The most curious fact is, that it was precisely the two men who were first sentenced to death, VIEL and GENTILET, who, like the great criminals that they are, did not hesitate to risk their lives to rescue soldiers who had been set to guard them. All the right-principled newspapers will, of course, point out the detestable conduct of these communards. I may add that the Sub-Lieutenant in command of the party also leaped into the waves to assist in saving his men, but unfortunately two of them are still in the open sea. I beg of you to send me news of everybody. Embrace my godson and his sister, whom I shall find a young woman in some fifteen years' time when I return from the Pampas, and tell your family to embrace yourself for me."

Annual Meeting of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church.

The sixth annual meeting of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held last evening at the [illegible] M. E. Church, Mr. C. H. APPLEGATE presiding. Mr. ROBERT B. SINCLAIR, Corresponding Secretary, read the annual report. The Society, he said, was now in possession of property, real and personal, to the amount of [illegible], and under its missionary care fourteen organized churches, containing [illegible] members—an increase of 82 during the past year. It had under its supervision thirteen Sunday-schools, numbering [illegible] officers and teachers and [illegible] scholars. The libraries included [illegible] volumes, an increase of 700 during the year. The missionary labors in general, as shown by statistics, were extremely large, and involved an outlay of $[illegible]. The Treasurer's report showed a light amount to the credit of the Society.

Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D., delivered a very eloquent address on the general prevalence of crime in large cities, and instanced the condition of the City of New-York as an evidence of the truth of his assertion. The failure of Christianity in the endeavor to uproot evil in our midst was no argument against its Divine origin. It was attributable to the secondary agencies, the miserable [illegible] of our office-holders and the apathy and indifference of our men of wealth. In [illegible] terms he denounced the conduct of the upper classes of our citizens—the aristocracy of New-York—in refraining from participation in political strife, for to this fact might be attributed the disgrace of being ruled by thieves and robbers educated in the [illegible] of the slums of the City. Nothing was too mean for a man to undertake in the discharge of his duty, and he would willingly go to hell itself to serve a holy purpose. He asserted that if the educated, the intelligent and respectable classes of the community kept aloof from the field of politics, national disgrace and misery would be inevitable, and he only was a true citizen and Christian who properly performed the duties appertaining to both.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John B. Cornell; First Vice-President, George J. Hamilton; Second Vice-President, Orange Judd; Third Vice-President, John G. Hamersley; Treasurer, William N. Peyton; Corresponding Secretary, Bowles Colgate; Recording Secretary, James K. Palmer. The meeting then adjourned.

Personal.

Gen. N. B. FORREST, of Memphis, and Gen. Geo. H. Hall of St. Joseph, Mo., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Major J. W. Cooper, of Buffalo, and Judge E. P. Johnson, of Middletown, are at the Sturtevant House. Ex-Congressman Thos. H. Canfield, of Vermont; J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, and Gen. Geo. A. Sheridan, of New-Orleans, are at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. Major W. J. Twining, of West Point, and Col. J. N. Wheeler, of the United States Army, are at the Glenham Hotel. Capt. E. H. Mundie, of the steam-ship *Ohio*, and Charles E. Stevens, of Philadelphia, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. M. V. McMahon, of Texas, and A. Snow, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. E. Gluskin, of London, England; Rev. Dr. J. Baird, of Virginia; Gen. S. Adams, of the United States Army, and G. L. Palmer, of the United States Navy, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. Benj. F. Butler, of Massachusetts; Ex-Gov. R. M. Price, of New-Jersey; Hon. J. M. Ashley of Ohio; Hon. James Nye and J. Bailey, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Ex-Gov. W. B. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, is at the Brevoort House. Geo. Smith, of London, and Lieut.-Gov. Fabius C. Pound, of Wisconsin, are at the Hoffman House. Gen. P. C. Rust, of New-York, is at the St. George Hotel. Hon. J. C. Fremont, of Tarrytown, [illegible] the Clarendon Hotel.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

The Stonewall Damages Case Appealed in France.

Flourishing State of the Finances in Great Britain.

A Postal-Telegraph Surplus Over Expenses and Interest.

The Last Protestant Chapel in Madrid Closed.

Spain Demanding Satisfaction From Venezuela.

DEPREDATIONS OF THE STONEWALL.

The Case of the United States Against Armand, of Bordeaux, Appealed in France.

LONDON, March 25.—A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* relates the proceedings in the suit of the United States against ARMAND, the shipbuilder of Bordeaux, in 1868, to recover damage for the depredations of the ram *Stonewall*, which escaped from Bordeaux. The case having been decided in favor of the defendants by the Tribunal of the Seine, Mr. WASHBURNE has now carried an appeal to the Court of Cassation.

Career of the Ram.

The ram *Stonewall*, Capt. PAGE, did not appear until early in 1865, and her career was not eventful, owing to the closewatch kept on her movements by our cruisers. She was originally built for the Danish Government by ARMAND, but was sold by him to the rebels, who experienced some difficulty in arming her. The English allies of the Confederates, however, came to the rescue, and an armament made in England, and a crew of Englishmen, were transferred to the ram from an English steamer off the coast of France early in January, together with supplies for a cruise. She had two turrets and mounted a 300-pounder rifle and two smaller guns. With her ram, the ease with which she could be managed, and her great speed, made her a formidable antagonist. She arrived at Ferrol, off the coast of Spain, Feb. 4, where she repaired, and the United States steamers *Niagara* and *Sacramento*, which were in pursuit of her, reached the neighboring port of Corunna about the same time. The ironclad was about a match for both in smooth water, notwithstanding their superiority in numbers and guns, but they would have had some advantage in a sea, and as no occasion offered when both sides would risk an engagement, the watch was kept up until the last of March, when the rebel eluded his watchers, got to sea and put into Lisbon on the 27th, followed by the steamers. She was ordered away by the authorities, while the steamers were prohibited from leaving for twenty-four hours after. The *Stonewall* went to Teneriffe, and thence to Havana, arriving May 11. On the 28th Rear-Admiral GODON entered that harbor with the squadron destined for the Brazil station and several iron-clads. The ram was soon afterward surrendered to the Spanish Government, who immediately placed her at the disposal of the United States.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Lowe's Budget—Flourishing Condition of the Finances—The Postal Telegraph Paying Expenses.

LONDON, March 25.—The House of Commons to-night went into Committee of Ways and Means, and Right Hon. Mr. LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual Budget. It shows that the estimated total expenditure of the last fiscal year were £72,735,000, while the actual expenditures were £71,720,000. The following items of expenditure fell below the estimates by amounts noted:

Interest and management of the public debt	£[illegible]
Consolidated fund charges	[illegible]
Army	[illegible]
Civil service	[illegible]
Post-office	[illegible]
Packet service	[illegible]
Collection of the revenue	[illegible]

The only case in which expenditure exceeded estimate was in the navy, where the excess was only £8,000. Thus the actual expenditure for the year fell £1,015,000 below the estimates. The estimated receipts of the last fiscal year from all sources were £72,315,000; the actual receipts were £74,535,000, an increase over the estimates of £2,220,000. This increase came mainly from the customs, excise, stamps and income tax, and is distributed as follows:

Customs	£[illegible]
Excise	[illegible]
Stamps	[illegible]
Income tax	[illegible]

The receipts from the duties on coffee have declined, but there is a great increase in the revenues drawn from tobacco, wine and spirits. The receipts from the Postal Telegraph were £30,000 in excess of the expenses of the service and the payments of interest on stock. The total amount of the Public Debt is stated at £792,740,000. The total receipts for the financial year 1872-73, are estimated at £74,915,000, including from:

Customs	£20,[illegible]
Excise	23,[illegible]
Stamps	10,[illegible]
Assessed taxes	[illegible]
Income tax	[illegible]
Post-office	4,[illegible]
Postal telegraph	[illegible]
Crown lands	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]

The total expenditures for the same year are estimated at £71,313,000, including:

Interest and management of the debt	£26,[illegible]
Consolidated fund charges	1,600,000
Army	15,[illegible]
Navy	9,[illegible]
Civil service	[illegible]
Collection of revenue	[illegible]
Post-office	[illegible]
Postal telegraph	[illegible]
Abolition of purchase	1,000,000
Packet service	1,[illegible]

The speech in which Mr. LOWE presented the details of the Budget was favorably received by the House, and was greeted with cheers at the close. Mr. LOWE recommended that the duties on coffee and chicory be reduced fifty per cent., and that two pence in the pound be taken off the Income tax; but these reductions, he admitted, would oblige him to lower his estimate of the total revenue. He closed with a motion for the immediate reduction of the duties on coffee and chicory.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE, one of the Junior Lords of the Treasury, will probably succeed Lord NORTHBROOK as Under-Secretary of War.

SPAIN.

A Demand on Venezuela for Satisfaction—The Internationals.

MADRID, March 25.—It is reported that the frigates *Gerona* and *Arapiles*, now in the West Indies, have been ordered to Venezuela to demand satisfaction for an insult offered to the Spanish Consul. There are apprehensions that the Internationals will attempt to interfere with the elections in Catalonia.

The doors of the last Protestant chapel in Madrid have been closed.

Despite the refusal of Don ESPARTERO to be a candidate for the Cortes, he has been nominated in Madrid.

FRANCE.

Literary Convention with the United States.

PARIS, March 25.—The *Opinion Nationale* states that a Literary Convention between the United States and France has been concluded by Mr. WASHBURNE, the American Minister, and the Count DE REMUSAT, the French Foreign Minister, and it now awaits ratification.

The proposal to tax raw materials in France has been abandoned for the present.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE NITROUS OXIDE MYSTERY.

The Death in a Dental Establishment—Commencement of the Inquest Yesterday.

The inquest in the case of Mrs. ANN O'SHAUGHNESSY, who died suddenly in the dental establishment of J. B. NEWBROUGH, at No. 128 West Thirty-fourth-street, on Wednesday last, after the extraction of a number of teeth, was commenced before Coroner HERRMAN yesterday. The jury impaneled consisted of medical gentlemen:

Mrs. MARY BIGLEY, of No. 327 East Eighth-street, testified that she accompanied deceased to Mr. NEWBROUGH's establishment on the day of her death; she appeared to be perfectly well; after waiting, she began to get nervous and excited; the dentist said she had better have the teeth extracted without taking gas, but she appeared determined to take it, and a bag full was prepared for her and she took it, but it produced no effect; she talked as rationally as ever; a second bag was prepared; she at first refused it, but NEWBROUGH told her to take it as before; she inhaled it two or three times, and then said, "Take it away—I'll die;" the teeth were quickly extracted, and she then fainted; NEWBROUGH applied the galvanic battery, and sent for a physician; Mrs. O'SHAUGHNESSY was then laid on the floor; witness went to summon Mrs. O'SHAUGHNESSY's friends; when she returned death had ensued; the deceased did not cough while taking the gas; she told the dentist she was subject to palpitation of the heart, but he said that made no difference; she also said she scarcely slept the night before on account of thinking about having her teeth extracted.

JOHN B. NEWBROUGH, dentist, of No. 128 West Thirty-fourth-street, testified that the deceased had called on him to have seven or eight teeth extracted; she said she wanted to take gas; it was an easy case of extraction, the teeth were so loose; declined to give gas at first, and she said she could perhaps do without it; but when the forceps were produced she backed out; then got a bagful and put the stopper in her mouth, but when she felt the gas she started and drew back; then talked to her for about a minute, and she said she did not believe that it would have any effect, and he could not put her to sleep; after about seven minutes he told her that perhaps, in her present excited state, it would be safer to take the teeth out with than without the gas; she then took two inhalations, but only one full one; she then said, "Take it away, I won't have it; I am afraid it will kill me;" it was then taken away, and she wiped her mouth; the teeth were then taken out; in about fifteen or twenty seconds, as the last tooth was taken out, her head fell into the notch of the chair exceedingly limber; raised it up so that she might spit out the blood, but she had no power to do anything; then saw that it was something unusual; the pulse was full and strong; the respiration fell to about fifteen or twenty a minute; there was a rapid rush of blood to the head, and the veins were greatly swollen; the case was so different from any he had ever witnessed that he knew not what to do; thought it was either apoplexy or an affection of the heart; applied the galvanic battery, and sent for Dr. OTIS, who arrived; it was about ten minutes after the extraction of the teeth; she was then breathing, but died in a few minutes afterward.

To Jury—About twenty-five inhalations are generally necessary to produce unconsciousness; he produced the gas from nitrate of ammonia; unconsciousness usually continues for a minute, but may for two minutes; can extract sixty teeth in a minute; the bag of gas from which deceased inhaled contained 1,172 cubic inches of gas, which would be forty-seven inhalations, and could be absorbed in two minutes and twenty seconds; the gas is made the day before they use it; give the same gas to all persons; if there should be any doubt as to the condition of the person to take the gas, he would rather feel his way with it than rely upon any physical examination any one might make; have tried the effect of the nitrous oxide gas upon animals, and never succeeded in killing one with it in less than forty-seven minutes; with chloroform it can be done in thirty seconds; he would not hesitate to give nitrous oxide to any one suffering either from heart or lung disease; if he saw anything like asphyxia he would, of course, withdraw the gas; he had seen slight symptoms of strangulation; deceased was just the person to whom he would consider the gas should be administered; if she had been under the full influence of the gas he did not think it would have proved fatal; death was caused, he thought, by fear or excitement; she was in a fearful state of excitement all the time she was in his establishment; if he made a mistake, it was in withdrawing the gas; saw nothing unusual until her head fell over; that was an unusual symptom; the gas generally disappears about half a minute or so after the operation; he had administered the gas for nine years, and to some 45,000 persons, never had such a case occur before; did not test the nitrate of ammonia from which the gas was made, to see if there was an excess of saltpetre, or of nitric oxide; about seven or eight minutes elapsed between the first and second administering of the gas; there was the usual hemorrhage from the gums after the teeth were extracted; noticed nothing unusual until her head fell back on the chair; thirty respirations a minute are the normal amount in the dentist's chair; when they fell to fifteen he employed artificial respiration; does not consider himself competent to make a diagnosis of heart or lung disease.

Dr. FREDERICK N. OTIS testified that he was summoned by Mr. NEWBROUGH, and described the condition of the dying woman when he arrived; adopted the usual restoratives, and continued them for forty-five minutes, when death ensued. The witness also gave the result of the post-mortem examination; there was no disease of the heart; the brain was perfectly exsanguinated in every part; there was no fluid in any of the ventricles; one lung was more engorged than the other, but healthy; formed no opinion of the cause of death.

Dr. CHAS. K. BRITTON also testified as to the result of the post-mortem examination, and proved the healthy condition of the body except that one lung was congested; the brain was in a normal state; judging from the condition of the lungs that death was from asphyxia, but could not express an opinion as to the cause of it.

At this juncture the further investigation was postponed until Saturday next at 11 A. M.

A Lawyer Caned by an Ex-Collector on Broadway.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a personal encounter took place in front of the Astor House, between Mr. D. C. BIRDSALL, a well-known member of the Bar, whose office is at No. 280 Broadway, and THOMAS E. SMITH, an Ex-Collector of Internal Revenue, doing business at No. 655 Greenwich-street. The lawyer and the Ex-Collector met by chance in front of the Astor House, and after a short parley the loungers on the steps in front of the hotel were startled by seeing Mr. BIRDSALL raise a heavy Malacca cane, and with it strike SMITH across the face, sending his hat flying into the gutter. A crowd soon collected and Mr. SMITH's son cried loudly for the Police. Patrolman PLUNKETT, of the Third Precinct, was soon on the spot and took Mr. BIRDSALL into custody. He was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, where Mr. SMITH made a complaint of assault and battery against him. SMITH said that he had been Collector of Internal Revenue of the Sixth District of this City, and while in that office had had some business relations with BIRDSALL growing out of the Fullerton suit, and that the lawyer owed him $10,000, which he had refused to pay. He had asked him for the money and the assault was the only reply given him. Mr. BIRDSALL denies that he owes SMITH a cent, but the latter claims $10,000, and importunes him for the money every time he meets him in public, in a very annoying and insulting manner. This conduct was repeated for the hundredth time yesterday, and Mr. BIRDSALL, believing that forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, struck his persecutor with his cane.

Justice HOGAN released Mr. BIRDSALL, who gave his own recognizances in $500 to appear for trial when called upon.

The Court of General Sessions—Sentences—Trial of Superintendent Campbell for Assault.

Recorder HACKETT, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, sentenced THEODORE WOODRUFF to the State Prison for two years and six months; JOHN H. BONA, to the Penitentiary for six months; EDWARD PLUNKETT, convicted of larceny, DENNIS REMICHAN, of grand larceny, and James Smith, Martin Meehan, John Casey, Michael Collins and John Gillespie, of burglary in the third degree, were remanded for sentence. EDWARD PLUCK, after pleading guilty to the charge of grand larceny, had judgment suspended in his case that he might bury his mother, who has just died.

ARCHIBALD H. CAMPBELL, Mr. HENRY BERGH's associate in the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was charged with an assault and battery on PATRICK BAXTER, a truckman. BAXTER said that while going down Fifth-avenue, on the evening of the 5th of October last, he saw a crowd around a carriage on the corner of Thirty-fourth-street, and was informed by its driver that one of the horses was lame, and that one of BERGH's men had made him detach it from the carriage. Witness said, "that is rather hard," and CAMPBELL, saying that it was none of his business, drew a club, showed a shield on his coat, and began to assault him. [illegible] was badly clubbed about the arms. Dr. HOWARD testified to the injuries. Mr. WILLIAM CARLISLE saw the occurrence, and said that the complainant was beaten unmercifully. ALONZO S. EVANS, an officer of the Society, said that BAXTER interfered and threw bricks at Mr. CAMPBELL and his assistants, and Sergt. McILVAINE, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, said that BAXTER, as a prisoner, asked Mr. CAMPBELL to forgive him for his conduct toward him, and was allowed to go.

THOMAS HARTFIELD, Secretary of the Society, was likewise on the stand. Superintendent CAMPBELL said he never struck a man in his life; he was struck with a brick in the knee. A number of respectable witnesses were called to prove the good character of Mr. CAMPBELL, and the Jury, after a lengthy absence, disagreed and were discharged.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—The Controller's Counsel—Widening Broadway—Civil Courts for Public Meetings—Weights and Measures.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, JOHN COCHRANE, Esq., in the chair, and a quorum present.

Alderman COMAN offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"That the Controller be and he is requested to inform this Board what counsel or legal assistance is employed by him in his official capacity, what fees or retainers are paid to such counsel, and by what authority they are so retained, with the amount, if any, already."

Alderman COMAN moved a motion requesting the Board of Street Opening and Improvement to take measures at once to have Broadway widened twenty-five feet by causing the owners or lessees of the property on the westerly side of Broadway, between Seventeenth and Twenty-second streets, to set their buildings back twenty-five feet from the present line. The resolution was adopted and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Alderman VANCE presented an ordinance in relation to weights and measures in the City, which proposed that a set of standard weights be placed in the Mayor's Office, and that the inspection of weights and measures be placed in charge of the Police. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Law.

Alderman CONOVER presented a report from the Committee on Public Works, in which it was recommended that the halls occupied by the Civil, District and Police Courts be granted to any portion of the citizens desirous of using the same for public meetings to discuss questions, other than political or religious, that affect the general interests of the public. A resolution recommending the Judges to grant the halls for such purposes was also submitted. The resolution and report were adopted.

On the motion of Alderman VANCE, the Board decided to meet on Mondays and Thursdays, at 2 o'clock, to take effect after the present week.

The Board then adjourned.

Meeting of the Assistant Aldermen—A New Session—Resolutions Passed.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, OTIS F. HALL in the Chair. Assistant Alderman GUN offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Department of Docks to report to the Board by what authority it had taken possession of the plot of ground between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, which was owned by the City and held for a market site.

Assistant Alderman GUN moved

That the Controller be requested to report to the Board the names of the Commissioners for the erection of the Eighteenth Ward Market, the cost of erecting it, by what architect it was designed, by what builders built, by whom the erection was supervised, how much the market cost in excess of the original appropriation therefor, what the income and cost of the maintenance of the market have been since its opening, and why and by whom the north and west sides of said market building were fenced in, whereby the free passage of air and light into the same are obstructed.

The motion was concurred in.

Assistant Alderman [illegible] then called the attention of the Board to a resolution which was adopted by the Board in February prohibiting the occupation of the clerk's office by parties who are not attaches of the office or have no business there, which resolution, he said, has been entirely disregarded. He then moved the adoption of a resolution directing the clerk to enforce the requirements of the resolution referred to and to compel the attendance of his subordinates during business hours.

It was adopted.

Assistant Alderman GARVIN offered the following preamble and resolution which were adopted:

Whereas, The Commissioners of Public Works and Parks have reduced the wages from $2 50 to $2 per day for laborers employed in their Departments.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on the said Commissioners and urge upon them the necessity of increasing the pay to the former rate.

A vote of concurrence was given in a resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen on the 29th February, directing that merely a digest of the proceedings of the Common Council be thenceforth published in the daily Corporation papers, and calling the attention of the Board of Audit to the illegality of the claim of any newspaper, except that of the official journal (the *Transcript*) for advertising more than a digest.

Upon a motion to concur with a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, requesting the Controller to pay to the clerks and attaches of that Board their salaries.

Assistant Alderman HARTT said that after looking carefully into the matter, and gathering up all the information possible from gentlemen of experience in municipal affairs, he had come to the conclusion that there is no amount of business done by these clerks to warrant the expenditure of $51,000. He was not in favor of being parsimonious; he believed in paying men liberally for their labor, but he could see no justification whatever for this large expenditure for clerical force. He would vote against concurring.

Assistant Alderman COGAN was in favor of concurring, as it would be disrespectful to the Aldermen not to do so.

The motion to concur was then passed by a vote of 18 to 2.

After transacting some routine business the Board adjourned.

Work of the Controller.

It is not surprising that the City creditors should be anxious to obtain their money, or that the Controller's office should be constantly filled with applicants. Mr. GREEN said yesterday that the sole reason of the delay in payments was the enormous accumulation of work in the office. The ordinary number of clerks was increased some time ago and every effort was made to clear up the arrears; but fresh claims are continually coming in, and it is almost impossible to say when all the back debts will be paid. Up to the present time, 7,000 claims against the City for 1871, amounting to over $6,000,000, have been presented to the auditors, and as many more are to come. The Controller examines all these claims personally, reads all the affidavits, and writes his initials against each before they are submitted to the Board of Audit.

There are 189 claims in the Sewerage Department, amounting to $18,000. The claims of the inspectors of regulating and grading streets amount to $27,000, and are 128 in number. Then there are hundreds of others who are clamoring for their money. The Controller is especially anxious to pay off all these old debts, because they interfere with the regular daily work of the Department. He is determined that no bill shall be paid until it has been proven just and equitable, and this precaution would have been unnecessary had the financial affairs of the City been conducted with ordinary care and integrity.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund—Leasing City Property.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners met in the Controller's office yesterday. Present were Mayor HALL, Controller GREEN, Chamberlain PALMER, Alderman DIEKMAN, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, and Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY, Chairman of the same Committee of the Assistant Aldermen. A communication from the Department of Docks was read, requesting the Board to instruct the Controller to issue dock bonds to the value of $[illegible] for the use of the Department. Laid over for future consideration. An application of W. T. BYRNES and J. H. BAKER for a water grant for eighteen lots lying between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets and Fourth-avenue, and which were formerly covered by water. Application was previously made to the Department of Public Works, who recommended that a grant of quit-claim deed for the property be issued to the applicants at the price of $1 a foot front; the recommendation was adopted. Applications for renewal of various leases of property belonging to the City were received, and variously disposed of. Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY, Chamberlain PALMER and Controller GREEN were appointed a Committee to take charge of leasing all the market property belonging to the City. The Board then adjourned.

Payments by the Controller.

Controller GREEN made the following payments yesterday, viz.:

Department Public Instruction—For current expenses of that Department	$[illegible]
Trustees of College of City of New-York—For payment of professors, teachers and expenses	29,000
Board of Public Instruction—Toward construction, &c., of public school buildings	25,000
Toward the erection of the Normal College	10,000
Laborers on pipe-yard and inspectors and watchmen to aqueduct, January and February, 1872	1,[illegible]

Public School Teachers' Reception—Music and Addresses.

The March reception of the Public School Teachers' Association was held yesterday afternoon in the large hall of the Cooper Institute, the seats of which were nearly all filled with the teachers and their friends. FRANCIS J. HAGERTY was chosen to preside on the occasion, and J. B. HENDRICKSON as Secretary. The proceedings were begun with a piano solo, the overture to the "Poet and Peasant," by Mr. E. AHERN, followed by a vocal solo by Miss MARY A. SIMMS, accompanied by Mr. WM. M. BAKER on the flute. Mr. CHAS. ROBERTS, Jr., then recited EDGAR A. POE's poem, "The Bells," and sang "Young Lochinvar," after which Prof. [illegible], of the Seventy-first Regiment, and Mr. WILLIAM M. BAKER performed a duet with flutes, accompanied by Mr. AHERN on the grand piano. Prof. DAVID B. SCOTT, of the College of the City of New-York, next delivered an address to the teachers on the duties and troubles of school-teaching, urging earnestness in the work, simplicity in the style, and, above all, making sure of the ground over which they passed. The address was followed by a solo from Miss SIMMS and a reading by Mr. ROBERTS. The entertainment closed with another duet with flutes by Messrs. EHRN and BAKER.

HAGERTY AND BAULCH.

The Alleged Voucher Thieves Admitted to Bail—Connolly not Forthcoming.

The case of EDWIN M. HAGERTY and CHARLES BAULCH, the alleged voucher thieves, came up before Judge CARDOZO, yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. District-Attorney GARVIN, in opening the case on behalf of the people, said that he had continued his search for Mr. CONNOLLY, and he was satisfied that Mr. CONNOLLY was not in the country, and without his presence the case could not be proceeded with safely. If the case was tried without Mr. CONNOLLY's presence he would assume a very great responsibility, and if the trial failed would not be without blame. He therefore thought it his duty to inform the Court that he was not prepared for the trial at present.

Mr. JOHN GRAHAM said the defense had no doubt that the District-Attorney had used every means to procure the presence of the complainant. He was cognizant from other sources that Judge GARVIN had employed a number of men in the search extending it into other States. It remained for him now to insist that the prisoners be admitted to bail at once, and that a reasonable amount be fixed by the Court at once. There was no controversy between him and the District-Attorney in regard to facts. The defendants were arrested on the 21st of September last, and have remained in prison from that date to this hour—over six months. They were indicted on the 20th of October, six weeks after their arrest, and two indictments returned against each, one of burglary in the third degree, the other in the nature of an indictment for grand larceny. His Honor knew the location of the Controller's office, and that the putting in of the hand through a broken glass, and opening the door by turning the knob, did not constitute burglary in the third degree. The only charge against the prisoners is grand larceny. In the Court of General Sessions, in November last, he had made a motion to quash the indictments, but under the pressure of public opinion the motion was denied, and he had not desired to place any other Court in the same position. Besides, he was not in the habit of making motions to bail, and during the past thirty years he thought he had not made six such applications, so he did not like them. So he advised the defendants to remain in prison, and wait until something happened, and the prosecution found themselves unable to proceed. That time had now arrived, and as their health was impaired from the confinement, he made the motion. In this case, continued Mr. GRAHAM, the complainant was the late Controller of this City, and it is clear that his presence is necessary, for he was the custodian of these papers, and he only could prove that he had not them still, which was the presumption of the law. At this point Mr. GRAHAM called the attention of the Court to a recent "interview" with one of Mr. CONNOLLY's counsel—Mr. COURTNEY—by which it appeared that Mr. CONNOLLY would not appear on the witness-stand to testify, except in his own cases. It might, therefore, be concluded that he would not be found until his own cases were on trial. If the case proceeds, said Mr. GRAHAM, the only witnesses to be produced against the prisoners are the night watchman and a servant girl, and neither of these came forward until a week after the alleged robbery took place, and only then, when they heard that a reward of $1,000 was offered for the conviction of the culprits. All these facts will be thoroughly ventilated when the trial takes place. In relation to the question of bail, he wished to call attention to the fact that the defendants knew through the public Press that they were to be arrested some days before they were arrested, and had every opportunity to fly or escape, of which they did not avail themselves. He therefore pressed his request that the defendants be released on reasonable bail. Lately $500,000 seemed to have been thought reasonable bail, and in one case a citizen had been held to $1,000,000 bail, the most tyrannical act which ever took place under a republican government. In this case the bail should not be over $2,500 on each indictment.

Judge GARVIN said he supposed it must be assumed that these indictments could be maintained, but he did not at all deny that where, as here, after the prosecutors had made every effort to prepare for trial, they found themselves unable to proceed with the trial, the accused were entitled to be bailed; but the only question which arose was, how much shall that bail be? The amount moved by the counsel for the defendants was too low, and he hoped his honor would fix a higher amount.

Judge CARDOZO said: Judge GARVIN concedes the fact that in view of the circumstances that he is not able to proceed with the trial, these prisoners should be bailed; and there can be no doubt that he is not only right in that concession, but that his conclusion not to try them at present, in the absence of the late Controller, is certainly discreet. There being no dispute between the counsel that the prisoners are entitled to be bailed, the defendants' counsel claiming that they should be, and Judge GARVIN agreeing, there seems to be nothing left but to fix the amount of bail. The whole rule upon that subject may be summed up in the statement, "Bail shall always be reasonable, in view of the circumstances of each particular case," and without explaining the reasons which have led me to that conclusion, I have determined that $5,000 on each indictment would be right, and in that amount I would direct the prisoners to be bailed.

During the day Mr. THOMAS DONOHUE, No. 155 East Eighteenth-street, became bondsman for HAGERTY in $10,000, and TERRENCE P. SMITH, No. 154 East Seventeenth-street, and JAMES McGOWAN, No. 113 White-street, for BAULCH. The bondsmen justified and were accepted by the Court. JAMES McGOWAN owns house and lot No. 21 City Hall-place, worth $15,000, mortgaged for $7,000, and claims to be good for $20,000 over and above all indebtedness.

TERRENCE P. SMITH owns house and lot No. 405 East Fifty-first-street, worth $12,000, mortgaged for $5,500, and has personal estate consisting of furniture in house No. 154 East Seventeenth-street.

THOMAS DONOHUE owns house and lot on north-east corner of Grand and Clinton streets, and house and lot No. 40 Avenue B, and house and lots Nos. 94 and 96 Chatham-street, together worth $100,000, mortgaged for $52,000, claimed to be worth $50,000 clear of all indebtedness.

Business in the United States Circuit Court—A Nice Point of Law—The Case of Attempted Black-Mailing by Revenue Officers.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, ROBT. BURKE, who was found guilty, on Friday last, of stealing newspapers from the General Post-office, was discharged by Judge BENEDICT on the ground that the indictment charged him with stealing a "package of newspapers directed to the *Evening Free Press*," whereas the evidence showed that there was no package, but two or three loose papers, only one of which was directed as the indictment set forth. This point was raised by BURKE's counsel during the trial, but the Judge said he would allow the case to go to the jury and pass upon the point afterwards. In discharging the prisoner, yesterday, he remarked that the law did not reach a case like the one before him; the statute provided for the stealing of any package of mail matter, but here two or three loose papers, not made into a package, were taken. Had the papers been all tied up in one parcel the law would have applied; as it was, there was nothing to be done but to discharge the prisoner.

ISAAC B. LAWRENCE, on bail under an indictment charging him with stealing letters from the Post-office, was called up for trial, and failing to answer a Bench-warrant was issued for his arrest.

In the case of FLOYD FIELDS and JOHN LAWRENCE, keepers under the Collector of this district, who were indicted for an attempt to extort money from FRANCIS GOTTSBERGER, under pretense of relieving his store from seizure, motion was made to quash the indictment. It was argued that they were not revenue officers within the meaning of the statute, and that the property was not, as stated in the indictment, in charge of the United States at the time when the alleged bribe was taken by the accused. Judge BENEDICT took the papers and reserved his decision.

The case of F. A. GOODALL, charged with selling washed revenue stamps, went over to the next term on affidavits that an important witness for the defense was not in the City.

The case of JOHN TALBOT, indicted for smuggling a quantity of cigars from the steamer Morro Castle, and for resisting a revenue officer in the discharge of his duty, was taken up, but not concluded.

The Bellevue Hospital Lady Inspectors.

A meeting of ladies associated for the purpose of looking after the wants of the patients in Bellevue Hospital, was held yesterday morning in the geographical room of the Cooper Institute, Mrs. LANE, the President, in the chair. The proceedings of the meeting were kept secret, and although a number of reports were presented by the different ward inspectors, their contents were not made public, as publicity was considered likely to have a tendency to destroy the principal objects of the work for which the ladies had formed the organization. It had been requested by the authorities at the Hospital that reports should be made direct to the Warden, but the ladies have resolved to take the matter in their own hands, and all reports will be presented, sealed, to the Executive Committee of the Association. Among the members of this Association is Mrs. Admiral FARRAGUT, who takes a very active interest in the work of relieving the sufferers in the hospital.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the New-York Stock Exchange—March 25.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..112¾

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ P. M. AND 2¼ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM [illegible]

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, March 25—P. M.

The extraordinary speculation in Erie Stock was again the sensation on the Stock Exchanges of London and New-York today. The Cable quotations opened strong in the morning, and continued to advance rapidly until near the close of business hours in London. They kept ahead of New-York, rapid as the advance was here, until after 3 o'clock P. M., when the price here went up to 59@59¼ ♥ cent., as against 53¼ on Saturday afternoon. The rise of 6 ♥ cent in a single day would not have been regarded as so very startling a few days after the recent revolution in the Erie control, but after a market of general excitement throughout the fortnight since that event, the movement today, inspired undoubtedly from London, was a real surprise to the Street. The sales of the Stock from 53½ to 59¼, registered at the Exchange, or reported in the official list of transactions, amounted to 86,300 shares, and if to this figure we add the informal transactions between the Brokers and the sales in the Hall of the Exchange, between 3 and 5 P. M. not registered, the grand total of business in the Stock for the day is not less than 120,000 shares. It was intimated this afternoon that some of the London purchases of the morning, on discretionary orders, at 55@56, were resold at 59¼@58¾ ♥ cent., and that some of the New-York *short* contracts were closed out in apprehension of a further rise in price.

The speculative interest in the market extended to other Roads than Erie, East and West, and to the Miscellaneous Stocks dealt in at the Exchange Board, and a very large business was done in North-west, Rock Island, Ohios, Delaware and Lackawanna, Pacific Mail, Consolidated Coal, Quicksilver, and other Stocks, all at advancing prices. And the general movement is encouraged today by appearances of easier Money and less talk of a "lock-up" than last week.

The sales of Gold were barely steady at 109⅝ ♥ cent., owing to the lower figures for Exchange and the dullness of demand for Bills on London at 109⅜@109½ ♥ cent. The decline in Bills is full ½ ♥ cent. from Saturday, and the extra supply drawn or to be drawn against Erie and other American Stocks bought here for England and Continental account, has terribly influenced the market. The Public Funds are fairly supported, and no large orders could be executed without an advance in prices. The business in Southern State Bonds is moderate, and the purchases of Railway Mortgages are, as a rule, on investment orders for Domestic account.

The Brokers borrowed Money today at 7 ♥ cent., Currency Interest. The offerings from lenders outside of Bank are more liberal than at Bank, where the movement improves slowly. In prime Merchant paper, not accommodated at Bank, there is business doing at 7@8 ♥ cent., double names, and 8@10 ♥ cent., best single names.

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 25.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	109⅝	109⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112⅞	112⅞
American Gold	109⅝	109⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95	94⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	90⅞	90⅞
Reading	114⅜	114⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	114⅜	114⅜
North-west Common	89	89¾
North-west Preferred	94⅞	94
Pacific Mail	61⅞	62⅞
St. Paul Preferred	79⅞	81⅞
St. Paul Common	59⅞	60⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅞	48⅞
Toledo and Wabash	76⅞	77⅞
Western Telegraph	71⅞	71⅞
Erie	51⅞	60
Union Pacific	38⅞	38⅞
Lake Shore	90⅞	94

The general market for the Railroads and Miscellaneous Stocks, at the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., was strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

Gold receipts	$628,974 40
Gold payments	689,836 07
Gold balance	68,175,660 54
Currency receipts	461,848 65
Currency payments	374,294 66
Currency balance	6,309,931 65
Customs	578,000 00

The following are the latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The last prices for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board are as follows:

Del. & Hud. Canal	119¾	Western Union Tel.	71⅞
Maryland Coal	22	Quick. Mining Co.	44
American Coal	[illegible]	Quick. Mining Co. Pf.	56
Spring Mount. Coal	[illegible]	Adams Express	98⅞
Canton Co., Balt.	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo Express	76
Consol. Coal Md.	[illegible]	American M. U. Ex.	73
Cum. Coal & Iron	70	United States Ex.	80⅞

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97¾	
City 6s, New	100¾	100⅞
Camden and Amboy	124⅞	125
Pennsylvania Central	60⅞	60⅞
Reading	114⅞	114⅞
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	59⅞
Catawissa Preferred	46⅞	47
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅞	26⅞
Northern Central	38⅞	39
Lehigh Navigation	43⅞	43⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	93⅞	94

Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, Wall-street, advertise, as on private sale, at the rate of 90 ♥ cent., the First Mortgage Gold-bearing 7 ♥ cent. Bonds of the new Canada Southern Road. This is really an American, rather than English or Provincial enterprise. It is designed as a much needed, direct and shorter line of Railway between Buffalo and the Falls, and the Wabash Road at Toledo, as well as, ultimately, a trunk line from the above points, via the Canada Shore of Lake Erie, and through Southern Michigan to Chicago, with a branch connecting with the Roads at and above Detroit. The whole undertaking is in charge of the Wabash people, and Mr. TRACY of the Rock Island, Mr. DREW of this City, and Messrs. SCOTT and COURTWRIGHT of Erie, Penn., who furnish the Share Capital. See Advertisement of the Bankers of the Company in another place.

Messrs. FISK & HATCH, Bankers for the Central Pacific Company, will pay the April Interest on the San Joaquin Valley Branch Mortgages, free of Government Tax.

The following are the leading items in the return of the Bank of France:

	Feb. 29, '72. Francs.	March 7. Francs.
Circulation	2,454,799,215	2,[illegible]
Current accounts	360,101,597	310,057,295
Treasury balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bills discounted	[illegible]	646,357,715
Gold in bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treasury bonds	1,338,667,500	1,328,312,500

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 6th of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,600,396	Increase	£207,840
Public deposits	12,166,164	Increase	826,420
Other deposits	18,407,669	Decrease	1,365,599
Government securities	13,365,444	No alteration.	
Other securities	21,474,793	Increase	301,560
Notes unemployed	12,893,218	Decrease	463,550

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,-673,155, being an increase of £[illegible], and the stock of bullion in both departments is £[illegible], showing a decrease of £[illegible] when compared with the preceding return.

Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Rest	£[illegible]	£[illegible]
Reserve	12,893,218	[illegible]
Notes in circulation	24,673,155	22,[illegible]
Rate of discount	3 ♥ cent.	3 ♥ cent.
Consols	92⅞	91⅞
French rentes	56f. 50c.	[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ INVESTING MONEY.

In its First Mortgage Gold Bonds the Northern Pacific Railroad Company furnishes to the public an investment security which combines the ready negotiability, the convenience and the high credit of a first-class railroad bond with the solidity and safety of a real estate mortgage on land worth at least twice the amount loaned.

These bonds, which, *after full investigation we strongly recommend as a reliable and unusually profitable investment, and which now stand among the most solid and favorite securities*, have the following leading features:

1. The issue is limited to $50,000 per mile of road; holders are exempt from United States tax; the principal and interest are payable in Gold—the principal in thirty years and the interest (at the Banking-house of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York,) semi-annually, 1st of January and July, at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum—nearly 8¼ per cent., currency. Denominations, Coupon, $100, $500 and $1,000; Registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. Present selling price, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

2. The Bonds are a first and only Mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Earnings, and also on a Land Grant which, on the completion of the Road, will exceed 23,000 acres to each mile of track, or 500 acres of Land to secure each $1,000 bond.

3. They are at all times receivable *at 10 per cent. premium* (1.10) in payment or exchange for the Company's Land at market prices—a provision which practically gives the holder of these mortgage bonds the power of foreclosure at will.

4. The proceeds of all sales of Land are required to be devoted by the Trustees of the Bondholders as a Sinking Fund to the purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds, or temporarily to the payment of interest thereon, if necessary. This provision will make the Railroad Company itself a constant and heavy purchaser of its own securities in the open market from the time the Road is completed until the bonds mature or are all bought in. The effect of this will naturally be a steady rise in the value of the bonds.

EXCHANGING UNITED STATES 5-20S.

In view of the ability and fixed policy of the Government to call in all its 5-20s, and substitute a low interest bond, many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, thus adding to their principal the present premium on Government Bonds, and increasing their yearly interest income nearly one-third.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received (by express or otherwise) at current prices, in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, without expense to the investor.

Pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington,
FINANCIAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

☞ For sale by Banks and Bankers generally.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 25, 1872.

Trade in Horned Cattle, on yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, was small but brisk; 150 head came to hand and were all sold off from 12c.@13c. ♥ lb., average weight on estimate 7½ cwt., quality good. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade was firm; quality ranged from common to choice, being in general good; prices ran from 11c.@14c. ♥ lb., weights from 6¼ to 11 cwt., or $7 to $8 80 to the cwt. net. Trade in Sheep a fraction off, yet sales easy in large lots; prices from 9¼c.@10¼c. ♥ lb. Veal not quoted. Milch Cows dull, from $35@$85 ♥ head. Live Hogs nominal at 5c. ♥ lb. City Dressed and Western Dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending March 22, 1872: 3,794 head of Horned Cattle, 5,733 Hogs, 8,542 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week: [illegible] head of Horned Cattle, 5,694 Hogs, 7,251 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending March 26, 1872: 2,146 head of Horned Cattle, 3 cows, 5 Veals, Western stock, [illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Cows, 513 Veals, 10 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending March 25, 1872: 6,235 Sheep, 30 Veals, 153 Cows.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty—Held by Blatchford, J.—145, Waugh et al. vs. steamboat Elm City; 24, Aumack vs. schooner Creole; 91, Kelly vs. ferry-boat Manhasset; 176, McGinn vs. steamer Argo; 167, Husar et al. vs. propeller Neptune; 178, Irwin vs. steam-tug W. E. Chesey; 174, Bass vs. steam-tug W. E. Chesey; [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by [illegible], J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—163, Pellman et al. vs. Bruner et al.; [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.—[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Thursday, March 28.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—[illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Antonio Arata, manslaughter; 2, James Whalen, rape; 3, Patrick Kelley, robbery; 4, James Casey, John Hall and Richard Byrne, robbery; 5, Peter Weir, burglary; 6, John Morgan and John O'Rorke, burglary; 7, John McKenna, felonious assault and battery; 8, Joseph Morgan, felonious assault and battery; 9, Eva Radford, felonious and battery; 10, Thomas McCormack, felonious assault and battery; 11, William McKay, felonious assault and battery; 12, John Brown, grand larceny; 13, William Brown, (two cases,) grand larceny; 14, Edward Hagerty and John Haggerty, grand larceny; 15, Daniel Bagley and George Harman, felonious assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 25.

By Judge Cardozo.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 25.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE NINTH WARD ASSISTANT ALDERMANSHIP.

James E. McVeany vs. Peter Culkins.—It will be remembered that plaintiff and defendant were opposing candidates for the position of Assistant Alderman of the Ninth Ward in the Fall of 1868. The Board of Canvassers gave a certificate to Culkins, who served nearly to the end of his term, drawing his salary from the City, when, after a trial before Judge Barnard and a jury, McVeany was declared entitled to the office. McVeany then sued the City for his pay, and an answer was interposed on behalf of the latter, pleading the certificate of the canvassers to Culkins and the subsequent judgment in his favor before Judge Allen. A motion is now made to strike out the answer as improperly put in, the City not having been a party in interest in the suit between McVeany and Culkins, in which the judgment was obtained. A preliminary objection was taken on behalf of the plaintiff that this motion could not be maintained, as a demurrer to the reply had already been put in. Against this it was argued on behalf of the City that the demurrer had not been put in until after notice of this motion. Judge CARDOZO reserved his decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 25.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS—A MYSTERIOUS BOX.

Simon Magnus vs. Williams Dinsmore, President.—This action is brought by plaintiff, a dealer in jewelry, to recover $2,300 from Adams Express Company, being the value of a box of watches shipped by the Express Company to Memphis, Tenn., in 1861, and never received by the consignee. [illegible]

The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $2,300, [illegible] cent. on the amount of the verdict.

[illegible], for plaintiff; [illegible], for defendant.

A New-York Scene.

A signal instance of the curiosity of New-York crowds was evidenced yesterday afternoon in Printing-house-square. A large four-horse wagon became entangled in the maze of railroad tracks, and was unable to move; it required some thirty minutes' labor to extricate the vehicle. In that short time no less than fourteen railroad cars were blocked, and they prevented the passage of vehicles of all descriptions. But this was not all, for no less than one thousand persons gathered in the square to witness the proceedings, though where all the people came from, was difficult to imagine.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 25, 1872.

[illegible]

By the steamer *Italy*, for Liverpool— [illegible]

COFFEE—Pending definite action by Congress on the tariff question, trade is very dull to-day, though values are quoted steady on the previous basis. The stock of Rio in first hands here, this evening, is 144,230 bags.

COTTON—Has been very sparingly dealt in for early delivery, at essentially unchanged prices [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been held with a fair show of steadiness [illegible]

Superfine State and Western ... Extra State ... Extra City shipping brands ... Extra Genesee ... Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands ... Extra Western, shipping brands ... Extra Ohio, trade and family brands ... [illegible]

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

LEATHER—There has been a pretty free movement in Hemlock tannages [illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

SEED—Clover has been steady, but rather inactive [illegible] Other kinds dull.

SOAP—[illegible]

SPICES—Have been held firmly, and have been in moderate demand. [illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible] noted in Raw, chiefly for refining purposes, on the basis of [illegible]

TALLOW, &C.—The market has been generally quiet [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of [illegible]

FREIGHTS—The demand has been quite moderate for berth room, which has been in comparatively limited supply [illegible]

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 25.—FLOUR—Double Extra [illegible]

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 25.—FLOUR steady [illegible]

CINCINNATI, March 25.—FLOUR steady [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—TOBACCO unchanged [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, March 25.—FLOUR dull and unchanged [illegible]

ALBANY, March 25.—WHEAT—Nothing doing [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, March 25.—COTTON quiet [illegible]

SAVANNAH, March 25.—COTTON firm [illegible]

CHARLESTON, March 25.—COTTON quiet [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 25—[illegible] Consols opened at 92¾ for money [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, March 25—[illegible] COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. [illegible]

LONDON, March 25.—LINSEED OIL [illegible] Spirits TURPENTINE [illegible] TALLOW [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.—WILLIAM A. RITCHIE et al. against WILLIAM A. BOYD et al.—In pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York [illegible] William A. Boyd, as assignee of George R. Hawkins [illegible] will expose for sale at public auction [illegible] at the City Hall, in the City of New-York [illegible] open accounts, namely: [illegible]

Dated March 18, 1872. No. 258 Broadway.

JOHN C. KING, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE BY ASSIGNEE IN Bankruptcy, of Valuable CLOCKS and CLOCK-FIXTURES.—The undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of WILLIAM ADAMS, will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Oakland Works, in the village of Sag Harbor, Suffolk County, N. Y., the following described property: [illegible] 3 unfinished tower-clocks. [illegible] 12 clock movements, approved patterns. [illegible] and other articles.

This sale is peremptory and the terms are cash.

STEPHEN B. FRENCH, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, 1872, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 14 West [illegible] just west of Broadway, the entire furniture contained in said house [illegible] Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. [illegible] East River; [illegible] boxes fresh Messina Oranges. 800 boxes fresh Messina Lemons. [illegible] Immediately after, within their store; 800 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex Minnesota. [illegible] boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, and can be seen at store, No. 81 Pearl-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 125,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 29 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, AT 10½ A. M., at No. 205 Washington-st., near Concord-st., Brooklyn, HANDSOME FURNITURE. [illegible] oak buffet and chairs, chamber furniture, &c.; kitchen utensils.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers [illegible] Dated New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.

JAMES DAVIS, JR., MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, } Executors, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof [illegible] Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872. J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARNER [illegible] ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased [illegible] at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 25 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872. RICHARD PATRICK, HORACE S. ELY, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 2[illegible] West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872. SAMUEL F. JAYNE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872. WARD HUNT, JR., Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., at the new first-class warehouse; built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c.; insured at low rates if desired; No. 106 and 114 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.; articles received on storage for disposal at private sale. JOHN H. MORRELL.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—All immense stock and low prices at M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 40 Bleecker-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—HAVING large expectations South, I will dispose of a lucrative business specialty long established. For investigation and information apply in person at No. 861 Broadway, top floor.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES AND good-will of a wholesale drug business for sale; this is a chance seldom met with; established twelve years. Address CONFIDENTIAL, Box No. 169 Times Office.

$2,000 TO $10,000 PER ANNUM may be made by ladies competent to give private or public readings. Call at No. 1,149 Broadway, two stories up, front office, where explanations and engagements will be made.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO., expired by limitation on the 1st inst.

Mr. SHEPARD has withdrawn from the firm and transferred his interest therein to Mr. HAYS, who is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

ALEX. M. HAYS, JOHN H. SHEPARD.

Dated New-York, Feb. 1, 1872.

The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 33 Maiden-lane, by ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATURAL FLOWERS.—FLOWERS furnished for parties, weddings and funerals, in the best style, at short notice. All sorts of designs made up for Easter, by W. FITZPATRICK, florist, No. 1,213 Broadway.

PEW FOR SALE—IN DR. CROSBY'S Church, middle aisle. Inquire of [illegible] No. 3 Pine-st.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thompson-st. Account books made to order.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WHEATON H. RACE and AUGUSTUS HUBBARD, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wheaton H. Race and Augustus Hubbard, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, No. 71 Barclay-st., Assignee.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF THE GRAND UNION HOTEL PROPERTY AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—United States District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LELAND and WARREN LELAND, individually and as partners, composing the firm of LELAND BROTHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee in bankruptcy of Charles Leland and Warren Leland, and of the firm of Leland Brothers, will, pursuant to the directions of an order made by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, District Judge, at a term of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New-York, held at the City of New-York on the 10th day of February, 1872, in the matter of the bankruptcy aforesaid, sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW, auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the tenth (10th) day of April, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder, all the real estate particularly described in said order, as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the village of Saratoga Springs, in the County of Saratoga, and State of New-York, comprising the property known as the Union Hotel establishment with the Leland Opera-house [illegible]

[illegible]

A detailed statement of the incumbrances on said several parcels of real estate, subject to which the same will be sold, and a diagram showing the dimensions and situation of said premises [illegible] may be obtained at the office of BANGS & NORTH, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

[illegible]

The terms of sale will be ten per cent. of the amount bid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in cash upon delivery of the deed within thirty days thereafter.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

BANGS & NORTH, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES B. GILMORE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James B. Gilmore [illegible] under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act [illegible] James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of New-Jersey, ss.: In Bankruptcy.—At Jersey City, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their election and appointment as trustees, to wind up and settle and make distribution among the creditors, under the inspection and direction of a Committee of the creditors of JOHN BUMMELT and ANDREW LEICHT, partners as BUMMELT & LEICHT, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.

GEO. W. CASSIDY, FRANCIS T. LILLIENDAHL, VIRGIL DE BECORREIRA, SIMON BERNHEIMER.

NO. 2,320.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. CLARK and GEORGE G. CLARK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John L. Clark and George G. Clark, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1872.

ROBERT C. TAFT, Assignee, No. 139 West 19th-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMIL SPERNE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—The undersigned hereby give notice of his appointment as assignee of [illegible] of the City of New-York [illegible] within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Morris Harris, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1872.

THOMAS F. HAYES, Assignee, No. 40 Wall-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY.—At Newark, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES E. VARNDELL, of Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, No. 193 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW, AT present residing in the interior part of the State, a position as housekeeper, companion, or governess; is fully qualified by education, manners [illegible] unexceptionable references furnished. Address for particulars Mrs. MARY L. WATSON, Post-Office Box No. 546, Oswego, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a Protestant woman as nurse, who is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from birth, or management of a nursery; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Call at No. 542 3d-av., entrance 36th-st., ring third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman; is a first-class waitress; understands the business in all its branches; willing and obliging; would like to go to the country for the season; the best of City reference or country. Can be seen for one day at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a person who can take entire charge of children, or as lady's maid; has had experience; good City reference; would go in the country; a good home, the object. Can be seen until suited at No. 353 East 17th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls in a small private family; one as a good plain cook, and will assist in the washing and ironing; the other as housemaid; are willing to do the work between them; both have excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 119 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as laundress; understands her business in all branches, fluting, crimping, polishing; will bring a reference of twelve years from her last situation, which was my first place since I arrived in this country. Address or call to servant, No. 462 East 10th-st., Room No. 13, on my sister, MRS. RAGIN[illegible].

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or lady's maid; can cut and fit nicely; good sempstress; cut and fit operate; experienced nurse; good testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as good cook; washer and ironer; excellent bread and biscuit baker; no objection to a boarding-house or to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 203 East 53d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of good cooking; is an excellent baker; City or country; best City reference. Call at 259 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as good plain cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; is clean and reliable; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 260 West [illegible] near 7th-av., first floor.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST SERVANTS, MALE AND FEMALE. Well Recommended, IN NEW-YORK CITY. At No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as excellent cook; understands meats, soups, &c.; a first-rate bread and pastry cook; willing and obliging; first-class City reference; [illegible] can be seen. Call or address No. 229 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, Protestants, situations in a private family; one to cook, wash, and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 154 East [illegible] top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as seamstress; cuts and fits for children, an expert embroiderer and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 247 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as [illegible] understands dressing hair, operating on Wheeler & Wilson machine; also cutting, fitting, &c.; best of reference will be given. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, and doing up of fine muslins, &c.; best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant young woman; very respectable and a good cook; meats, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; country or City; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MONTHLY NURSE, NOW unemployed, a few engagements; unexceptionable references from physicians and former patients. Call or address NURSE, No. 742 7th-av., corner of 50th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, engagements in private families, by the day or week; a good cutter, fitter and operator on the Grover & Baker sewing-machine. Call for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible], basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and sewing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 269 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; no objection to the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 50 [illegible]

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A colored woman; very respectable and first-class cook; can do all kinds of cooking; excellent baker; side dishes; country or City; best reference. Call at No. 385 [illegible]

EMPLOYERS Suited immediately with first-class help of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; can take the place of a man; thoroughly competent; best of reference. Call at EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; has taken the entire care of infants in first-class families; is a neat sewer; best City reference. Apply at No. 2[illegible] West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as good cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 208 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable Protestant girl, as nurse and plain sewing; is lately landed from the North of Ireland; would prefer a good home more than wages; can be seen at No. 610 9th-av., near 39th-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—A CHAMBER-MAID AND washing or fine washing and ironing situation, or waitress; good laundress and fine washer, fluter, &c.; good waitress and chamber-maid; City reference. Call at No. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, WITH good references, a situation to do plain sewing in a private family four days in a week. Call for three days at No. 120 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming, a few more engagements by the day or week. Call at No. 260 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to do light work in a private family. Call for two days at No. 561 East 23th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as dress-maker in a first-class family; has tailor's system of cutting thoroughly learned. Call for one week at No. 324 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small family; is a good housekeeper; no objections to assist in washing. Apply at No. 412 West 38th-st. Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French nurse, speaking English and French, with good references. Seen at French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—ALSO, BY A FRENCH NURSE, a situation, not speaking English, and wages not so much an object as a good home. Seen at French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH NURSE, A situation; can bring up an infant with the bottle; is a good seamstress; has her own sewing-machine. Seen at French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; good reference. Apply two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible] top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MILliner [illegible] engagements in families; [illegible] to do at home. Mrs. BURNS, No. 328 West [illegible] top-floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and to do fine washing; understands the business; country preferred; best of reference. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress and chamber-maid; no objection to the country; City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible] front basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer. Apply at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman with the best of City reference. Address COOK, [illegible] West 27th-st., Room No. 17, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as [illegible] understands her business perfectly; has four years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; excellent reference. Apply at [illegible] West [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Swedish girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid. Call for two days at [illegible] Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl not long in this country, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Address No. [illegible] East [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as nurse; country preferred; excellent reference. Call two days at No. 556 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 211 East 27th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress; best City reference. Apply at No. 211 East 27th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; has best of recommendation. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as nurse or seamstress; can bring up a baby on the bottle. Apply at No. 229 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK. Will assist with the washing; excellent references. Apply at No. 227 West [illegible] basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress, understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; willing to wait on grown children; best City reference. Call or address for two days, No. [illegible] near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking thoroughly; would go to the country; best of reference. Apply at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR country as [illegible] can take care of a baby from its birth; best of reference. Apply at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; best of City reference [illegible] Apply at agency, No. 543 6th-av.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS, OF ALL NAtions, Protestant and Catholic. SHELDON & CO., No. 545 6th-av., near 37th-st. (formerly with Bedell, above).

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference for three years from last employer. Call or address No. 489 7th-av., near 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference. Call or address 252 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook; country preferred; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 122 West 14th-st., rear house.

A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER wishes work by the day. Call at No. 287 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook and to do the washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid or waitress and the fine washing, or to do the work of a small family; City, or would prefer a short distance in the country. Call at [illegible] for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as seamstress; has a knowledge of Singer's, Grover & Baker, Wilcox & Gibbs machines; would have no objection to see to a grown child; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 164 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant person as first-class seamstress and lady's maid; thoroughly efficient in both capacities; unexceptionable references. Call or address for two days No. 418 West 28th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; no objection to assist with washing and ironing if required; best City reference. Call or address No. 164 West 24th-st., rear house, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, engagements with families by the day or week. Call or address No. 340 East 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family to do general housework; good reference. Call at No. 219 West 28th-st., rear.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as laundress or chamber-maid; City reference. Can be seen at No. [illegible] West [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is fully capable of taking charge of a kitchen; three years' City reference from the last place. Call for two days at No. [illegible] one pair stairs up.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG person, a situation as seamstress; is a good dress-maker and milliner, and understands all kinds of family sewing; town or country; reference from present employer. Address M. W., No. 28 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COMPEtent woman [illegible] by the day, washing, ironing or house-cleaning. Apply at No. 218 West [illegible]

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation as [illegible] is a good plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 12 Norfolk-st., or E. HILL.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW, lady of education and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CHASE, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness perfectly; is a very careful driver; City or country; honest, sober and obliging; understands the medical treatment of horses. Address E., No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in the country, a sober, careful driver; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; can milk and do plain gardening; best references. Address or call, for two days, at No. 150 West 31st-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; no objections to the country; has best of references. Can be seen at Alex. H. Dubcomb's saddle and harness manufactory, No. 7 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can milk; will make himself useful at anything that is required to be done; good reference from last employer. Address M. C. S., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN practical gardener and florist; single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, flower and vegetable garden; good testimonials. Address H. B., gardener, Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND his wife; the man as coachman, of long experience and has seven years' reference from his last place; wife as cook; Protestants; good references. Call at No. 234 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman; can take care of a vegetable-garden; will milk, and is willing to attend to the dairy; has good reference. Address H. B., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, very respectable, a waiter's or footman's situation; thoroughly understands his business; can make himself useful in or out the house; not long in the country; country or City. Call at [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife to take charge of a Summer house; the man as steward or head waiter, the woman as first-class cook. Call or address for this week at No. 159 West [illegible] Room No. 47.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman, well recommended, as gardener; understands hot-house flowers, grapes, &c.; is a good vegetable gardener; well recommended. Apply at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; no incumbrance; is a first-class groom and careful driver; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call or address E. C., No. [illegible] East [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-class Swedish bricklayer; has been in the country but a short time; speaks English, and will work for very low wages for one or two months. Apply at No. [illegible] grocery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; Swedes; speak English; man as coachman and gardener or useful man; wife as laundress or chamber-maid; can operate on sewing-machine. Apply at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG Englishman and wife; man as coachman and groom or indoor servant; wife as chamber-maid and seamstress; have good recommendations. Apply at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant, (North of Ireland,) lately landed, as farmer; understands [illegible] would go with a farmer. Apply at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A thoroughly competent single man, as coachman; understands his business perfectly; excellent City reference. Call or address J. R., No. 19 West 44th-st., private stable.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single Englishman; understands care horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver; sober, obliging; best City reference. Call or address C., carriage repository, No. [illegible] East [illegible]

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a first-class man; one who is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's country seat; is married; small family; has the best of references. Call on or address [illegible]

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments; long City reference to be given; can show several prize cards for his time. Address H. H., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman and groom; best City reference from last employer; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging. Call or address for two days, D. H., No. 123 West 26th-st.

FARMER'S SITUATION WANTED—By P. DRISCOLL, of Milton, Westchester County, N. Y.; has been foreman for C. V. Anderson, at Rye, for the last six years, to whom he refers, or at No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man in a first-class private family; is a good groom and driver; can give unexceptionable references from his last place. Address T. M., at No. 133 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young German, a situation as coachman; is a good groom and first-class driver; has years' experience in this City; best of references. Call or address O. MILLS, No. 26 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman; is a steady, careful driver, and has the best City reference. Address W. H., No. [illegible] West [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent man; is strictly sober and a good and careful driver; willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address No. 28 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; first-class [illegible] is a good City driver. Can be seen for two days at No. 25 West [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young colored man; best reference. Address WILLIAM, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man [illegible] Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 180 West [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER and [illegible] Address G. D., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, PERFECTLY competent in all branches of the business, with good recommendations, a situation with a gentleman in the neighborhood of New-York; understands all carpentry-work as to trellises, arbors, summer-houses, also fencing, &c.; his wife (no children,) is perfectly capable of taking charge of any position, where they can live together. Address DENNIS BRENNAN, No. 149 Cortlandt-av., Melrose, N. Y., or D. C. RINGLAND, Box No. 4,360 New-York Post-office; address for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a sober, industrious single man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; is a safe and experienced driver in City or country; willing and obliging; best City references. Address T. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man; is a good coachman and gardener; is a good vegetable gardener; thoroughly understands the breaking, laying out, care and management of a gentleman's place; is honest and sober; best reference from his last employer. Address J. M. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married couple—the man as coachman and groom, and will be found a careful man with horses and good driver, and can milk; his wife as excellent cook and a first-class washer and ironer; can give excellent reference either written or personal from last employer. Address M., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a married man, (two children,) who has a thorough knowledge of graperies, green-houses, vegetables, landscaping, &c.; best of City reference. Call or address MCK., Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young Englishman; a good and careful hand with horses, &c.; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address G. T., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as coachman or groom and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; no objection to the country. Address D. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; small family; understands all kinds of work on a gentleman's place; no objection to cow or horse; good City reference. Address R. W., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; green-house, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetables, gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man, leaving in consequence of family going to Europe; can give best City reference; will be generally useful. Address COACHMAN, at present employer's, 25 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can milk, mow, drive, and do anything required. Apply at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS to procure a situation for his coachman; is a first-class man, understands his business thoroughly, and is perfectly trustworthy. Address B. O. H., No. 125 West 30th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GARdener and coachman, a situation; is a good and careful driver; best of reference as to character, &c. Call at No. 27 3d-av., for three days.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL MAN, A situation as plain gardener and coachman; understands the business thoroughly well; has good references. Address M. C., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, (small family;) none but those that want a first-class man need apply; references to the same. Address N. Y. W., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; understands also care of horses and knows how to milk; good reference. Address T. R., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse, grapery, forcing-house, &c.; well recommended. Address B. F., Box 213 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, a situation as gardener, or would do permitted a farm; good reference from his last place. Call or address [illegible]

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener and farmer; understands his business; has the best of references. Can be seen at R. B. ALLEN & CO.'S, No. 189 Water-st., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A WAITER-MAN, A SITUAtion in a first-class family; [illegible] Address P. K., Box [illegible] Up-town Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; best City reference from last employer. Address [illegible]

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT GARDENER'S situation by a young man of good experience and best reference. Address F., Box [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Scotchman of steady habits, in the prime of life, who thoroughly understands his business; a new place, or one to be improved, preferred; is married, with two in family; state full particulars. Address ROBERT ROSS, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as porter in a store, and to make himself generally useful; good penman and quick at account; first-class references. Address J. M. C., Box No. 158 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a married man with no incumbrance; wife as chamber-maid and can do plain sewing; best of reference from present employer. Apply at private stable, No. 150 West 31st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GERMAN man and wife, (well recommended;) man as coachman and gardener; wife as cook, to wash and iron, or do house-work. Apply at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISH man and wife; no children; man as farmer, gardener or useful man; wife as cook or chamber-maid; well recommended. Apply at No. 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; the best of references and five years' references from his present employer. Call or address H. D., No. 148 East 33d-st., stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; understands the management of hot and cold grapery, greenhouse, &c.; and has a thorough knowledge of the business. Address J. K., at Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

COPYING WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN whose evenings are unemployed; writes a plain hand. Address E., Box No. 150 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ENERGY, and who has experience and a large acquaintance, would like a situation to travel, soliciting agencies to sell agricultural machinery on salary or commission, or both; references given. Address S., Box No. 144 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH AN ACquaintance among business men and capitalists, to place the remaining shares of a recently organized Company; working capital subscribed, and the Company under the management of well known and responsible men. The stock will double in value in one year, over the subscription price. Address BROOKLYN COMPANY, Box No. 183 Times Office.

WANTED—A CAPABLE ENGLISH OR GERman Protestant woman to do the house-work of a family of three, in Morrisania; to a person in reduced circumstances, who understands the work of a house, good wages and a good home will be guaranteed. Apply at No. 180 Centre-st., New-York, between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF RELIGIOUS character and of gentle manners, who is accustomed to sewing, to the care of children, and to the superintendence of a small household, and would make herself generally useful. Address, with references, J. R., Post-office Box No. 850, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, MARRIED; both Protestants, for the country; the wife to act either as laundress or waiting-maid. Apply to J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class Protestant laundress, one who is willing to do light chamber-work. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock at No. 10 East 40th-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SINGLE PROTestant man, for about six months, as assistant in garden, &c. Apply at No. 51 Front-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—THREE NICE PROTESTANT girls—as cook, child's nurse, and chamber-maid; the latter must understand sewing. Apply at No. 18 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN IN A small private family to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 324 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chamber-maid. Apply between 9 and 11 at No. [illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST with washing and ironing. Apply at No. [illegible] West 22d-st., after 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT NO. [illegible] 5th-av., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—HORATIO GOMEZ against THE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, the undersigned, receiver of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above named corporation hereby gives notice that he is prepared to pay to the creditors of said Company who have heretofore presented and established their claims to him as such receiver, twenty per centum of the amounts which upon an adjustment or computation of said several claims shall be found or ascertained to be due upon the same respectively, which dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of April, 1872, at the office of the undersigned, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1872. FRANCIS M. BIXBY, Receiver.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE. DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA," FOR SALE BY PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CO.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—As You Like It—Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Veteran—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—La Belle Sauvage.—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Lalla Rookh—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—Marriage—Mr. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Variety Performance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—Equestrian, Gymnastic and Athletic Feats.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy—Farces.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public reposes in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-Weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

To Advertisers.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 46 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 6 P. M.

The lesson read by Senator WILSON to discontented Republicans is a very timely one. He pointed out that no matter how influential a man might be while acting within the party lines, he lost all his influence when he forsook his party. It is quite right that it should be so. Reforms can be accomplished by a man acting with his party much sooner than by his proving faithless, and substantially playing into the hands of the opposite party. We are passing through a very bitter canvass, and many disagreeable things have happened, and many more will happen. But Republicans who in any way work for Democratic victories will find themselves quickly forsaken by the bulk of the people, who are (as we have often said) far wiser than their so-called "leaders."

Mr. SHERMAN indicated in his place, yesterday, that the expression of the Senate in favor of repealing the duties on tea and coffee will substantially end the tariff legislation of this session. His Committee propose now to submit to the Senate the House bill repealing these duties. If it is approved, about twenty millions will be taken from the revenues from imports, which is all that it is believed can be spared from that source, after making some additions to the free list, concerning which there is general argument, and modifying the Internal Revenue laws. The result is substantially a triumph for those in favor of the protective features of the present tariff.

The Republicans of Connecticut claim a verdict of indorsement for the National Administration on the following facts presented in their platform:

"During the existing Administration the debt has been reduced nearly three hundred millions; peace and order have made great progress in the lately rebellious regions; a new policy toward the Indians has been adopted, marked by firmness, justice and good faith; the rights of all, especially the poor and friendless, of whatever race or wherever found, have been scrupulously protected; a self-respecting yet peaceable policy has been pursued toward all the world."

On this record of the past they base the claim for confidence in the future. Upon what do the Democrats base their claim?

After a considerable delay, which is explained in our Washington dispatches, the Secretary of the Navy reports that the expenses of the West India Squadron, while near San Domingo, during the negotiations for the purchase of that island, were not greater than they would have been at any other place in the world, nor so great as at some. This, it is hoped, will relieve the minds of some of our Senators.

Connecticut and the Liberal Republicans.

There is one failing in Mr. GREELEY's character to which his most ardent admirers (among whom we always desire to be reckoned) cannot shut their eyes. It is his tendency to forget what he has said himself, and to misrepresent what everybody else has said. He announced yesterday, in the first paragraph on his editorial page, that he had been troubled with "severe internal pains," combined with a tendency to use bad language. These symptoms are not so uncommon in him as to justify a very prominent mention of them, but they were sufficiently marked in an article following the above announcement, in which Mr. GREELEY calls it a "naked and unqualified lie" to say that he had ever represented the use of GRANT's name in the Connecticut canvass as "injurious." Yet, only two or three days before, Mr. GREELEY had published an article headed "injurious friendship," the purport of which was that people who introduced the President's name into the campaign would evince "injurious friendship." If this sort of thing occurred only once now and then, it might be attributed to a defect of memory—such as that which led Mr. GREELEY to go into the tobacco manufacturing business with "Boss" TWEED, in forgetfulness of his well-known belief as to the injuriousness of tobacco. But we are afraid that Mr. GREELEY's complaint, like Mr. Pecksniff's, is "chronic."

Mr. GREELEY is also pleased to deny that he has thrown cold water on the Connecticut Republicans. Yet if there is any meaning in language, he certainly meant to say that there was not a pin to choose between the Democrats and the Republicans when he wrote the following (*Tribune*, March 22:)

"Messrs. JEWELL and HUBBARD, the rival candidates for Governor, are both worthy and able men, *either of whom will faithfully serve and honor the State if chosen her Governor. We believe each of the rival State tickets to be made up of like material.* Connecticut has been mainly under Republican rule since the Republican Party was organized, *but her State officers have sometimes been Democrats, and she has been well served by these as she has been by her Republican State officers and Legislatures.* Few States have suffered less by peculation and prodigality in office than she has, *no matter which party has ruled over her.* May she steadfastly maintain this honorable distinction!"

If this is not a case of "six of one and half a dozen of the other," we are much deceived. Vote for Republicans if you like—but the Democrats are quite as good. Choose whom you will, your State is well served. Well may a Connecticut paper say that it misses the "clarion cry" of the *Tribune*. The clarion is cracked just now, and sends forth only an uncertain wheeze.

When Mr. GREELEY intimates that Connecticut would be safe in the hands of Democrats, does he forget the part played in that State by E. A. WOODWARD? That active confederate of TWEED's was Democratic candidate for State Senator in 1869, and again in 1871, and vast sums of money (doubtless stolen from New-York City) were expended on the canvass in both years. Would Connecticut have been well served if WOODWARD had been elected? Again, TWEED made immense efforts last year to get possession of Connecticut. Was it in order that he might save her from "peculation and prodigality?" The Democrats want Connecticut now. But would it be wise in the people of that State to do as Mr. GREELEY advises them to do—regard both parties as exactly alike, and allow the Democrats to win? We venture to say not. It will be better to trust the "good cause" to the party which has been faithful to it. It is not a good time for experiments.

Some Remarkable Coincidences.

In another column will be found an array of figures relating to alleged pecuniary transactions between Judge CARDOZO and his favorite receiver, GRATZ NATHAN. We believe that these figures are now in possession of the Legislative Committee, which is at present engaged in investigating charges against corrupt Judges. We are assured that they have been carefully compiled from the books of the Mechanics' Bank, and that they are presented as evidence against Judge CARDOZO, in the absence of any satisfactory theory to account for the coincidences they present. We leave it with the Judiciary Committee to fix their precise value as evidence, and if either of the parties concerned in these transactions can satisfactorily explain or rebut the story implied by these figures we shall, of course, give his statement due publicity.

While suspending judgment on what the figures prove, it may not be amiss to invite attention to their general character. In 1868, GRATZ NATHAN appears to have drawn eight checks upon the Mechanics' Bank, amounting in all to $3,568 75. These checks were paid in bills, and the major portion of these bills seem to have found their way back to the bank in the form of deposits to the account of ALBERT CARDOZO. The amount thus deposited is, according to the table, $3,375—the deposits being made at intervals of from one to six days after the date of GRATZ NATHAN's checks. In some cases the amount of the check and that of the deposit exactly agree. In others the deposit is rather less than the check, making in this year a total disparity between the two of $173 75. In 1869, GRATZ NATHAN appears to have drawn ten checks, amounting to $7,612, whose proceeds in bills are pretty well accounted for by nine deposits to the account of ALBERT CARDOZO, amounting to $[illegible]. The first coincidence in the year is suggestive. On Jan. 16 GRATZ NATHAN appears to have drawn the proceeds of a check for $1,155, and on Jan. 18 ALBERT CARDOZO is said to have deposited $1,155 in bills similar to those drawn the day before by his friend and protégé. In 1870 the table gives the details of eight checks drawn by GRATZ NATHAN, amounting to $16,077 50. CARDOZO's account at the Mechanics' Bank appears credited with $[illegible] of the bills so drawn, while $[illegible]—apparently part proceeds of NATHAN's check dated June 16—is said to have been deposited on June 17 with the United States Trust Company. In 1871 there are two checks from NATHAN, amounting to $[illegible], and two deposits—one on the same day as the check, and the other the day after—by Judge CARDOZO, amounting to $[illegible].

The total thus accounted for by apparently parallel transactions amounts in the checks to $[illegible], and in the deposits, including that of the United States Trust Company, to $[illegible]. The third column of the table is devoted to other deposits in bills made by Judge CARDOZO. In the cases here detailed, the bills received cannot be directly identified with payments in bills to GRATZ NATHAN, as appears to have been done in the deposits noted in the second column. At the foot of the table will be found two remarkable coincidences between checks drawn and amounts deposited under this column, with the qualification noted. It is not too much to say that we have here either remarkably strong evidence against Judge CARDOZO or a most surprising accumulation of misleading coincidences.

The Arms Investigation, as seen Abroad.

We have already pointed out that in the gratuitous assault made by Mr. SCHURZ on the good faith of the United States toward Germany there was a possibility of grave complications for this country. This may be a matter of little consequence to the Missouri Senator. Having made up his mind to "break down the Administration," because he has not succeeded in controlling it, he may stick at nothing that will aid him to that end. It is true that at the time of the German-French war, Germany was thoroughly acquainted with all that was done by our Government, and was entirely satisfied with it. Not one word of complaint was ever uttered by its representatives, and the efforts of Mr. SCHURZ himself were unavailing to produce any ill-feeling on the ground of want of impartial neutrality. But Germany is not without scheming politicians, who are ready, as Mr. SCHURZ is, to seize every opportunity to break the power of Prince BISMARCK, and to sow seeds of discord among the members of the new Empire. The Catholics, who see in BISMARCK a man who places the interests of his country higher than those of a sect or a party, and the Particularists, who represent in Germany the States' rights men of our own country, are reported to be eagerly studying SCHURZ's speeches, to get from them some ground of complaint against the Imperial Ministry. The Berlin correspondent of the Breslau (Silesia) *Gazette* declares that it is probable that at the opening of the next session of the German Parliament, an interpolation on the subject will be introduced, accompanied by a vote of censure of BISMARCK's conduct in the matter.

Mr. SCHURZ has suddenly gained great credit among the Catholics and Particularists. They seem now to be convinced that their estimate of him, as a man dangerous to their reactionary interests, is mistaken. A Senator who can betray his country in matters concerning which a Senator should be most faithful, is no longer to be deemed a dangerous republican. He is obviously a foe to republicanism, for he is at once seeking to involve his own country in foreign difficulties, and proving that democratic modes of selection are no guarantee for honor and patriotism in even the highest officers.

Mr. SCHURZ's position is not an enviable one. The investigation he has "engineered" has been so far very barren. The defalcations which were charged, and which seem to have enlisted Senator SUMNER in the movement, are proved not to exist. The alleged violation of the law for the sale of arms, which Mr. SCHURZ made a great ado about, was never committed. The corruption of public officers has not been sustained even by remote hearsay evidence, which is all SCHURZ professes to deal in. The very occasion alleged for the investigation—action by the French Assembly on the question—turns out never to have occurred. The only remaining point is: Did the Government violate the rules laid down for its guidance in the matter of neutrality? On that point Mr. SCHURZ—invited to use all the powers of a member of the Committee—has failed to establish anything whatever. But if we suppose that he succeeds in showing that there was a want of proper supervision over subordinates by the Government, and that a substantial neglect of neutral obligations has taken place, what a proud moment it will be for him when the United States Government is called to account! The offense—if there were any—is of the same nature as that charged by our country upon England. If it was committed it must be apologized for, or paid for, or both. It escaped all criticism at the time. Being an offense at all only so far as the offended party takes cognizance of it, SCHURZ may, in case of success, claim to have called it into existence. On the day when he shall have compelled action by the Government in the nature of explanation or damages to Germany, if that day shall ever come, he ought to have an ovation from all enemies of their country, and have conferred upon him, as the crowning honor (so far) of his career, the title of the "First Scholar since the Slaveholders' Rebellion to betray his trust."

How France Lost its Finance Minister.

M. POUYER-QUERTIER did not resign because a protectionist policy is losing favor in France, nor because the Assembly Committee and he failed to agree about certain new duties, nor because he was not paying off the German indemnity fast enough. He resigned, or was turned out rather, because he gave evidence which broke down the case of the Government against M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE, and had the boldness to say that the Minister of Justice should not have instituted such a prosecution at all. We lately showed some points of resemblance between M. DE LA MOTTE, late Imperialist Prefect of the Eure, and our chief local official now under judicial accusation. Fuller development of the evidence shows that the likeness is very superficial, and that M. DE LA MOTTE would have been considered in New-York both an able and honest administrator. His private morals were unquestionably dissolute, but M. POUYER-QUERTIER, who had been President of the Council-General of the Eure, and who had every opportunity for watching the official record of the Prefect, testified to the conviction, "that M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE never appropriated a single centime of the local funds to his own use, and that he expended a large part of his private fortune to serve the interests of the Department." He did not even connive at the stealings of others, and it was conceded that he was the ablest Prefect the Department had seen; that, under his administration, its wealth had doubled, and its crime had greatly diminished. According to our New-York code, the offense of M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE would have been considered a comparatively venial one. He merely transferred to one department of expenditure the funds which were intended for another, and he cooked his accounts to conceal the misappropriation. For example, he wanted flowers and shrubs for the garden of the Prefecture, and there being no funds available for the purpose, he paid the bill out of a surplus in hand of the money appropriated for repairs on the buildings. We should have a very heavy batch of indictments, were every New-York official who had committed such an irregularity as this, to be placed on trial for it. M. DE LA MOTTE's most culpable acts consisted in falsifying the vouchers to avoid troublesome criticism by the Council-General. In the case cited, the name of a mason was substituted for that of a florist, because the money used to pay the latter stood at the credit of stone and lime.

M. POUYER-QUERTIER was perfectly justified in giving evidence as to the all but universal prevalence and the occasional necessity—as in the case of a bridge breaking down—of the transference of funds from one department of expenditure to another. He was hardly justified, however, in apologizing for a practice which, whether at Evereux or New-York, leads to gross abuses and may serve as a cloak for every species of corruption. As has been remarked, "the only use of a voucher is that it is an evidence of the truth; if you once allow that it may be a lie, how can you possibly say *what* lie?" His defense of bills fabricated for a good end might not have been fatal to the Minister of Finance, had he not openly censured the Ministers of Justice and of the Interior for prosecuting the Bonapartist Prefect. It became clear that a Cabinet thus divided against itself could not stand, and as M. THIERS could not afford to admit that Imperialist corruption was not quite so black as it had been painted, M. POUYER-QUERTIER, though he could ill be spared, was thrown overboard, and Republican criticism in the Assembly was disarmed.

Permanent Officials.

The Custom-house investigation drags its slow length along, frittering away time, and the public money, and the public patience. As a sincere official inquiry into the management of a complex and important branch of public business, it has ceased to have any interest or value. Every attempt to injure President GRANT through it by fastening upon him or his immediate advisers the responsibility for any abuses that have been brought to light, has failed utterly. It *has* shown, indeed, that the Collector of New-York, whoever he may be, is a political power, and has been expected to do important political work for his party. But there was no need that one should rise from the dead, or even that an investigating committee should be set at work, to tell the public that. It has been known to all men for a quarter of a century, at least; as well known as that New-York had a Collector. As to how he, whoever he might be, did that work, and whether he did it so as to please this or that "wing" of his party, is a matter of mere party concern. The use of public patronage for party purposes is a subject which properly belongs to the momentous question of civil service reform; but that it has been so used for a generation and more by all parties, is no better known now to any man, woman, or child, than it was six months ago. A resolution in Congress proposing an investigation to ascertain if such were the case could not have been brought forward with a sober face by a sane man, who had any perception of the ludicrous. Such a resolution would have been greeted with shouts of laughter.

Incidentally, however, within the last few days, an important fact and an important man have been brought very directly to public notice. The badgering of Mr. MURPHY failed to disturb his equanimity; and he more than once, when asked what he would do under certain circumstances, replied that he should refer the matter to Mr. CLINCH. Now in this respect Mr. MURPHY was no more peculiar than he was in using the influence which his position gave him to strengthen the party to which he owed that position. Every one of his recent predecessors, Mr. GRINNELL, Mr. SMYTHE, Mr. DRAPER, Mr. PRESTON KING, every one of them, Republican, Democrat, Whig or what not, has done the same. Questions of party management or of public policy they have decided for themselves; but questions brought before them as to the administration of their office they have referred to Mr. CLINCH, or at least have decided after consultation with him. So they should have done; so they are expected to do. That is what Mr. CLINCH is for. He is Assistant Collector; but he is "the power behind the throne," and for nearly thirty years the responsibility of the administration of this great office has rested, and rested easily, upon his shoulders.

CHARLES P. CLINCH is one of those men who are born with the administrative faculty, upon whom burdens are laid because they are able to carry them. A politician and a member of the Legislature many years ago, when to be so did not subject a man to suspicions of self-seeking motives, he has a long and a wide acquaintance with public affairs. In his present office his experience, his minute knowledge, his retentive memory, his sagacity, and his independence of character, have made his services invaluable, almost indispensable, to any Administration. Successful politicians, lifted suddenly by Executive favor into higher offices, either here or at Washington, often find themselves firmly, and in most cases successfully, opposed by this wise and well-tried public servant, who, if report may be trusted, does not hesitate upon occasion to beard a Secretary of the Treasury himself. His decisions are usually "clinchers," and although they are sometimes set aside from motives of policy, this very rarely happens. He is, in fact, the Collector, and of the vast official correspondence which passes every day between the New-York Custom-house and the Department at Washington, or private and official parties here and elsewhere, not a line goes forward without being first submitted to him and receiving his approval. For this part of his duties a literary culture and a literary skill, unusual in public men, give him peculiar fitness. Added to all this, he is as nearly a martinet as a man of common sense and real administrative force can be. A terror to dunces, and sluggards, and evil-doers, he sees that work is thoroughly done by those under his control; and, as to outside people, he has a way of brushing aside fussy and pretentious and presumptuous intruders, which they find not very pleasant, but which in his position is very valuable. Such people find him irascible and overbearing; but those who know him best say that he is a thorough gentleman of the old school, and one of the kindest and most considerate of men.

Our portrait we are sure would be recognized without a name; and it is the portrait of no common man. And the significant fact brought to light, to which we referred in the beginning of this article, is that with all the defects of our civil service, such men as Mr. CLINCH, when they are once discovered in public office, are continued there as long as they will remain. It must be so, or we should go to ruin. It is this alone that enables us to have the business of the General Government done even as well as it is done. In all departments and in all bureaus there will be found men who have held important places for years under various changes of political administration. It is through these men that the continuity as well as the efficiency of the various branches of the public service is kept up. Without them it would fall into periodical chaos. There are other such men in our much-reviled Custom-house. Mr. OGDEN has been Auditor for more than twenty years, except for a brief interval, he having resigned to take a much higher salary from a private corporation. But he was soon asked to return to his old post with increased pay; for it was found that he was needed. There are other men in less prominent positions who keep their places, notwithstanding political vicissitudes, by virtue of their intelligence and their character. The moral of all which is simply this, that what is done in these few instances might well be done, and should be done, in all; and this simply is what is meant by civil service reform.

The German Earthquake.

Those who delight in omens, and who like a universal snubber to be snubbed, will be charmed with what happened to Prince BISMARCK the other day. He thought proper, on March 7, to hurl a brave defiance at the German House of Peers, and also at the Catholic clergy. Now, whatever it may signify, on the same day, and, according to some of the European papers, at the same hour, earthquake shocks were felt all through the central portions of the German Empire. It is certain that the telegraph, on that day, brought into Berlin news of slight earthquakes at Weimar, Rudolstadt, Dresden and many other places, all the perturbations having occurred at the same time. It seems that Berlin shook likewise; although, as we read the accounts, this fact was undiscovered, or at least not talked of, until the tidings came in of earthquakes elsewhere. Among a more impressionable and less sceptical people than the Germans, the simultaneous occurrence of these phenomena, and their coincidence in time with the Iron Chancellor's speech might have easily produced something like a panic. At last accounts, however, the worthy subjects of King WILLIAM were smoking their pipes and drinking their beer very much as if nothing had happened.

Central Europe has usually been fortunate in escaping earthquakes, and therefore the equanimity of the Germans under their late visitation is not to be undervalued. Along the west coast of South America these disturbances are so much matters of course that people may readily be supposed to get used to them. In Germany it is far otherwise. There have been many such events in Italy and the Spanish Peninsula, in Turkey, Greece and the contiguous Archipelago, in Africa and in Sicily, and even in England; but of earthquakes in Central Europe there are very few records. One is said to have taken place A. D. 801, which extended also to France and Italy. In 1736, the extraordinary incident is recorded of a mountain having been turned completely round—which must have equally astonished those who lived upon and around it. A violent earthquake was experienced in Holland in January, [illegible]. But with the exception noted above, and the well-known convulsions of July 25-26, 1855, when several villages of Central Europe were destroyed, the late movement is the only one of which history takes note as having occurred in or near the region in question. If, now, Dr. CUMMING or either of the two new prophets who have lately arisen in the British Islands, some account of whom we gave the other day, had only been lucky enough to have prophesied the German earthquake, what a fine foothold we now would enjoy! In the Middle Ages nothing could have prevented the people from attaching a relation between Prince BISMARCK's bold stand, and Divine anger, as indicated by the earthquake; and, even as it is, we do not doubt popular superstition, outside of Germany if not within it, will be largely influenced by the circumstance.

MINOR TOPICS.

We believe that all our readers will be glad to hear of the continued progress toward complete recovery of Mr. DORMAN B. EATON, the eminent lawyer of this City, who was so foully and mysteriously attacked more than two years ago, near his own house. A long letter from Mr. EATON on the Treaty of Washington, appears in the London *Times* of March 11. Mr. EATON says, in the course of this letter:

"In respect of the pecuniary elements of the controversy, I am sure the policy of the United States is not guided by greedy hopes of gain; and I must as freely say that I see no evidence that England refuses to proceed to the arbitration by reason of any mean spirit of economy. Forgetting and forgiving, the one duty of the hour is to preserve the aim and the spirit of the treaty, and not to dwell upon the letter, or upon attributed motives, which are very likely to be misconceived."

Mr. EATON makes the following suggestion:

"It seems to me that the treaty is defective in an essential particular, and that the parties should now unite in supplying that defect. They should inform the arbitrators that in determining upon any sums to be paid, if that duty shall arise, it was intended that the principles as to compensation, and the legal rules as to cause and effect by which they are to be guided, are to be sought in the common jurisprudence of England and the United States; that their discretion was not intended to be arbitrary, but that if default has been made, and thereby injury has been done, proper compensation is a right; and that no payment can be adjudged for a loss or injury which is legally and equitably independent of some wrongful act as the efficient cause or justification. This result will be attained by a fourth rule, which shall simply declare that, in case the Board or the assessors shall have occasion to award compensation, by reason of England having failed to fulfill any duty or duties, it is intended that they should make a reasonable and just application (in fixing the amount of such award) of the principles and rules of English and American jurisprudence as to the measure of damages and the extent of compensation for losses, applicable to analogous cases between private litigants. All idea of exemplary damages, of course, to be excluded. There would then be no need of saying anything about indirect losses, and all claims would be included and satisfied. It is difficult to see how either nation can object to the justice of such a standard."

Our Japanese visitors were yesterday initiated into the mysteries of the operation by which the condition of the weather all over the United States is made known every morning to the inhabitants of each part, and the probabilities for twenty-four hours ahead accurately announced. It took them but an hour and three-quarters to witness the entire process and receive the charts made during that time, and it very naturally astonished them beyond measure. If not the most important, it was certainly the most striking exhibition that could have been afforded them of the marvelous scope of modern science and its appliances.

The Legislature of Illinois recently adopted an amendment to the Fees and Salaries bill, which is calculated to give a new impetus to business in the divorce Courts of that State. Heretofore Masters in Chancery were allowed to use their own discretion in the matter of charges for services rendered; but, under the new order of things, they are not permitted to collect more than $200 for fees in any one case. This change has been made on the strength of a message from Gov. PALMER, in which was urged the necessity of some practical mode for controlling the powers of Circuit Judges in taxing the costs of Court officials. Gov. PALMER, it appears, had his attention drawn to the subject by a memorial from the famous "Baron" VON GLAHN, a German resident of the State, who has succeeded, after a period of six years, in procuring a divorce from his wife, at an aggregate cost of $67,000 43. The first trial required an expenditure of $1,000 18; the appeal to the Supreme Court, $13,411 59; second trial, $[illegible]; alimony, $10,000. Of this amount, $[illegible] went into the pockets of Court officers, Masters in Chancery and short-hand writers, while counsel only received $15,786 50. The poor "Baroness" really benefited nothing by the award of $10,000 alimony, for the reason that her personal expenses during the six years of the fight were nearly twice that amount.

A striking feature in royal life, in these latter days, is the easy, independent way in which Kings, Queens and Princes take their pleasure in travel. GEORGE II.'s journeys were confined to periodical visits to Herren-hausen, his Hanoverian paradise. GEORGE III. never saw the sea until he was fifty, and probably would not have seen it at all had he not been ordered to Weymouth for his health. When GEORGE IV. went to Ireland, no Sovereign had been there since WILLIAM III. fought the Battle of the Boyne, and CHARLES II., in exile, had, until GEORGE IV.'s visit, been the last British King in Scotland. Nowadays, the royal family are among the most traveled in the British dominions. The cable, which announced, the other day, that Queen VICTORIA was in Paris, en route for Berlin, told us, too, that the Prince of WALES was at Rome. In this respect, at any rate, royalty keeps level with the age.

Gleams of consolation dart athwart the dreariest periods. France has been cheered in her divers tribulations by the news that truffles were never so numerous. What Rockaways and clams are to the American, truffles are to the Parisian. They have come down as a dainty from classic times, and might have appropriately formed the subject of those prandial lectures in which *Paul Dombey's* tutor, *Dr. Blimber*, delighted to entertain his young friends. The Greeks liked them, and Pompeian green-groceries no doubt contain some, and the sight of them robbed a Roman of his traditional self-command, and made him absolutely greedy. They are merely a specie of fungus, found few and far between in England, frequently in France, and pretty abundant in Italy. A considerable trade is done in them. In 1867 those imported into England were valued at $100,000.

Although the Japanese will, no doubt, "pick up a thing or two" in our manners and customs which will be greatly to their advantage when they return home, it may be hoped that they will not imitate all our little ways with Oriental exactness. According to their views, drunkenness is—strange and heathenish as the fact may appear to many persons here—disgraceful and utterly contemptible. It would be very desirable if we, in our turn, could send an embassy to Japan to import into this country the sobriety and some other good customs which prevail there. The frequent presence of drunken men—in the attire of gentlemen—in some of the best places of refreshment in this City, is a growing disgrace to it.

The people of Nebraska are just now greatly excited over the passage of an act by the Legislature of Iowa, which is calculated to inflict a very serious injury upon them. It is asserted that the act referred to will divert all the traffic from the present channels, so that the several lines of railroad coming through Nebraska may in future only make transfers of freight and passengers to connecting roads within the boundaries of the State of Iowa. This, it is said, will interfere with vested rights in the neighboring State to such an extent as to destroy its commerce, and ruin scores of business houses. To avert the blow, it is proposed to hold a convention at Lincoln, Nebraska, to-morrow, (Wednesday,) and to draw up a remonstrance, which it is hoped may have the effect of inducing the sagacious Iowans to reconsider the objectionable measure.

THE NEW STATE ASYLUMS.

How They Are Being Built—Democratic Rings and Jobs—A New Exposure from the Controller's Office.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, March 25, 1872.

Since Controller HOPKINS came into office on the 1st of January last, the public has had an opportunity to get a peep into the management of the Finance Department of the State during the last two years of Democratic rule, and although the rascalities that have been brought to light are not so startling as the frauds of the Tammany Ring in New-York, yet they are sufficient to show that the Tammany thieves had apt scholars and imitators among the rural districts of the interior, and there cannot be much doubt that if the reign of the Tweed dynasty had continued a year or two longer, the "hay-loft and cheese-press" Democracy would have been qualified to vie with their City masters in the magnificence of their raids on the public Treasury. But Controller HOPKINS has put a sudden check upon their extravagance, and the consequence is that he is getting to be in almost as bad odor with the harpies who prey upon the State Treasury as Controller GREEN is with the fraudulent claimants who lay siege to the City money-bags. Mr. HOPKINS laid down the rule at the outset of his official term to pay no bill in cases where he had any discretion in the premises that was not of such a character as to meet his approval, provided he were transacting his own private business instead of acting as the guardian of the State's interests. The result has been that he has already saved the State thousands of dollars, that under any previous management of his Department which has existed for years past would have been paid out without question. In many cases when exorbitant bills have been presented, and payment refused, the claimants have put on indignant airs and threatened to sue out a mandamus against the Controller, but in no case, as yet, have they thought it prudent to carry out their threats and run the risk of having their false bills exposed in a Court of law. They have preferred in every instance to reduce their claims to the reasonable figure indicated by Mr. HOPKINS, and be content with receiving the money honestly due them.

But my object at this time is to call the attention of the public to our State institutions that are now in process of construction, in which, if the Democracy had continued in power, the State would doubtless have been victimized in pretty much the same way that the City has been in the erection of your famous New Court-house. The records of the Controller's office show that the same scale of extravagance and waste had been determined on by the "Rings," that controlled the Public Works, and that sinecure clerks and exorbitant salaries had been liberally provided for Democratic favorites. The first of these institutions deserving of note is the

BUFFALO STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The act authorizing the building of this Asylum passed the Legislature of 1870, and made an appropriation of $200,000 to begin the work. The Controller's books show that up to March 20 $[illegible] 44 had been advanced from the Treasury, and scarcely a beginning has been made toward carrying out the object of the appropriation. With the exception of $11,000 that has been spent in building a fence around the grounds, which will rot away before the building is half finished, and $17,000 for "grading" and $10,000 more for "improving" the grounds, and $16,000 for "foundation stone," the money appears to have gone for "salaries," "office expenses," "miscellaneous," &c., &c. The head architect was paid $5,000, or two and a half per cent. on the whole appropriation at the outset. Then there is a "supervising architect," with a salary of $3,000; a "superintendent of buildings," with a $3,000 salary; treasurer, $1,000; secretary, $1,500; keeper of grounds, $900; engineer, $10 per day, &c., &c. The "treasurer" is a President of a Buffalo bank, and gets a thousand dollars a year for paying out of his own bank the money of the State deposited therein, on which the bank pays no interest. This institution, which was designed to be a colossal job by its Democratic projectors, has thus far been managed by a Ring, of which "Joe" WARREN is the Boss.

THE STATE REFORMATORY AT ELMIRA.

This institution was also authorized by the Legislature of 1870, and commenced with an appropriation of $75,000. Up to March 20 last, its managers had drawn from the State Treasury $[illegible] 50, and they have just commenced the foundation of the structure. It also has its architect-in-chief and "supervising architect," who are paid percentages and salaries. There is also a superintendent and engineer at $2,000 salary, a clerk at $1,200, &c., &c. The managers have fitted-up offices with the most expensive furniture, far surpassing in magnificence any of the State Departments at Albany. A bill of $15,000 for furniture for these offices was recently presented to Controller HOPKINS, but he refused to pay it, preferring rather to wait for a mandamus.

HUDSON RIVER STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

This institution was authorized by act of the Legislature of 1867, and has cost the State, up to the present time, $937,351 60. It is located at Poughkeepsie, and has only recently been so far completed as to receive patients. It now accommodates about fifty. The principal objection to the management of this work has been the long delay in putting it in condition to be of any value to the State. There is a pressing need of accommodations for the insane—the Asylum at Utica having long been overcrowded—and the institution at Poughkeepsie ought to have been so constructed that it could have begun to accommodate patients three years ago. At present, after five years spent in its erection, at an expense of nearly a million dollars, only fifty patients can find asylum within its walls. Yet salaries are provided for the following officials connected with the institution:

Superintendent, $3,000 per annum, and $[illegible] for "general expenses" for year ending Nov. 30, 1871; Treasurer and Secretary, $1,000 per annum; First Assistant Physician, $1,500 per annum and maintenance; Steward, $[illegible] per annum and maintenance. In addition to the above there was paid as follows for the year ending Nov. 30, 1871: Engineer, $1,176 50; book-keeper, $[illegible] 40; clerk, $[illegible] 06; watchman, $[illegible]; plans, $[illegible]; sundry expenses, $[illegible]; total, $[illegible].

The Germans and the City Charter.

The German Reform Organization of the Tenth Assembly District, Seventeenth Ward, held a meeting at No. 46 Avenue A, last evening, to organize and extend their operations, in view of the Municipal election, which it is expected will have to take place soon after the passage of the new City charter.

A Committee, composed of Messrs. [illegible], Wenker, Trend, McWaters and Gaedher, has called a meeting of delegates of the German Reform organizations and Republican associations of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards, this evening, to make arrangements for a mass meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Senatorial District on the subject of the new City charter, and to demand a speedy passage of the same. Eighteen organizations are to participate. Action has also been taken to extend this movement to other Senatorial districts.

Tammany Reorganization Last Night.

The re-enrollment, according to the call issued by the Committee of Seven of Tammany Hall, proceeded in the various Assembly Districts of the City, last evening. There was a large enrollment in the Twelfth and Second Districts, in the latter the doors being closed at an early hour in the evening. Some little disturbance, growing out of a personal quarrel, occurred in the Sixth, but the presence of the Police prevented any [illegible]. Generally, the enrolling proceeded very quietly, even in the districts in which a disturbance was looked for. The enrolling will continue this and to-morrow evenings.

A REMARKABLE EXHIBIT

FIGURES WHICH NEED EXPLANATION.

Alleged Payments of Deposits by Judge Cardozo in Bills Drawn by Gratz Nathan—Is It Coincidence or Fraud?

Below we present a table of figures received from a reliable source, and compiled, as we believe, by a capable and honest investigator. The first column contains a record of certain checks drawn upon the Mechanics' Bank by GRATZ NATHAN, at various dates during the years 1868-69-70-71. The second column consists of deposits for similar amounts on dates nearly corresponding, and in bills which are said to have been identified with those paid against NATHAN'S checks. These deposits stand to the credit of Judge ALBERT CARDOZO. The third column purports to be a record of other deposits in bills made by Judge CARDOZO, which have not been directly identified with bills paid on the checks of GRATZ NATHAN. At the foot of the table will be found two cases, in which a pretty close coincidence is traced between checks drawn and deposits made immediately thereafter.

Memorandum of certain Checks of Gratz Nathan drawn on the Mechanics' Banking Association, which were paid in Bills by that Bank.			Memorandum of certain deposits of Bills in the Mechanics' Bank by Albert Cardozo.		Memorandum of certain Deposits in Bills in the Mechanics' Bank by Albert Cardozo, which are not directly identified with payments in Bills by Gratz Nathan.	
			The amounts specified in these two columns compose all of the deposits of Bills by Albert Cardozo in the Mechanics' Bank during the period given.			
1868.			**1868.**		**1868.**	
April 14		$1,020 00	April 15	$900 00	March 5	$80 00
May 11		290 00	May 12	260 00		
July 2		800 00	July 3	800 00		
Aug. 1		425 00	Aug. 7	425 00		
Oct. 10		450 00	Oct. 12	450 00		
Nov. 7	115 00 }					
Nov. 11	517 50 }	632 50	Nov. 13	600 00		
Dec. 9		306 25	Dec. 11	300 00		
1869.			**1869.**		**1869.**	
Jan. 14		$1,155 00	Jan. 15	1,155 00	Feb. 19	300 00
March 17		640 00	March 19	600 00		
April 23		527 50	April 26	500 00		
May 26		165 00	May 28	125 00	June 2	1,500 00
June 15		2,494 50	June 16	2,350 00		
July 12	200 00 }					
July 17	250 00 }	450 00	July 20	450 00	Sept. 4	3,000 00
Sept. 10		1,017 50	Sept. 13	1,017 00	Oct. 6	500 00
Oct. 25		245 00	Oct. 28	245 00		
Dec. 3		318 50	Dec. 6	300 00	Dec. 16	10,500 00
1870.			**1870.**		**1870.**	
Jan. 7		$1,440 50	Jan. 8	$1,400 00	Feb. 23	*$1,450 00
March 29		660 00	March 30	600 00	May 5	700 00
May 13		853 50	May 16	800 00	May 18	2,000 00
May 31	200 00 }					
June 1	117 00 }	317 00	June 3	300 00		
June 14		2,850 00	June 15	2,000 00 †}		
			June 15	800 00 }		
Aug. 19		8,707 50	Aug. 19	8,700 00	Oct. 7	3,700 00
					Nov. 3	700 00
Dec. 8		1,850 00	Dec. 8	1,850 00	Dec. 20	500 00
1871.			**1871.**		**1871.**	
Jan. 25		2,000 00	Jan. 25	2,015 00	March 7	‡700 00
					March 11	2,000 00
March 17		2,455 00	March 18	2,450 00	May 11	2,250 00
					Aug. 31	630 00
					Nov. 6	1,400 00
					1872.	
					Jan. 24	300 00
					Feb. 5	700 00
Total		$31,369 25		$29,232 00		$32,010 00
				2,000 00		29,232 00
Total deposits by Cardozo, known to be in Bills						$61,242 00
						2,000 00

*1870.
Feb. 19. Nathan's check on Mechanics' Banking Association was paid in *bills*..... $160 00
Feb. 21. Nathan's check on Mechanics' Banking Association was paid in *bills*..... 1,260 00
Feb. 23. Nathan's check on Mechanics' Banking Association was paid in *bills*..... 75 00

Total..... $1,495 00
Feb. 23. Cardozo deposited *bills* in Mechanics' Bank..... 1,450 00

†June 15. This $2,000 was deposited in the United States Trust Company by Cardozo. Of what the deposit consisted is not known.

‡1871.
March 2. Nathan's check on Mechanics' Banking Association was paid in *bills*..... $312 35
March 4. Nathan's check on Mechanics' Banking Association was paid in *bills*..... 100 00
March 7. Nathan's check on Mechanics' Banking Association was paid in *bills*..... 260 99

Total..... $673 34
March 7. Cardozo deposited *bills* in Mechanics' Bank..... 700 00

MORE ABOUT BARNARD.

Testimony Before the Judiciary Committee Yesterday—Messrs. Bangs, Sage, Van Vleck, Church and Others on the Stand—A Little Difficulty.

The Judiciary Committee resumed their secret investigations of the charges against Judge BARNARD at 10 A. M. yesterday, in the Fifth-avenue Hotel. As most of the following information is gleaned from Mr. RUFUS F. ANDREWS, one of BARNARD'S counsel, it is necessarily a one-sided statement.

The first witness called for the prosecution was Mr. F. N. BANGS, attorney, who testified in relation to the suit of Mr. A. S. BRIGHT against the St. Paul and Milwaukee Railroad. He stated that application was made on behalf of plaintiff to Judge BARNARD for an injunction and the appointment of a receiver; the order was granted in 1868, and Mr. JAMES M. SWEENY was appointed; Mr. BANGS, on defendant's behalf, made application for stay of proceedings under injunction, and for a modification of the receiver's powers, so far as to restrain him from taking charge of and operating the road; the defendants, he said, were solvent at the time, and the appointment of the receiver, and such a receiver as Mr. SWEENY, was unjust and improper.

Mr. BANGS, on cross-examination, said that it was possible that Judge BARNARD might have been imposed upon in the matter, but that he thought it highly improbable, and even, if so, it reflected no credit on him. He concluded by admitting that BARNARD finally modified the powers of the receiver but did not remove Mr. SWEENY, as he was urged to do, and the case was moved into the United States Circuit Court, where it now is.

Mr. RUSSELL SAGE, Vice-President of the St. Paul and Milwaukee Railroad, testified that the assets and liabilities of the railroad at the time JAMES M. SWEENY was appointed receiver showed that the Company was entirely solvent, and the appointment of a receiver was an act of injustice. Witness produced documents showing the stock and bonds of the Company.

Ex-Judge SUTHERLAND, at the close of Mr. SAGE'S testimony, presented himself in the Committee-room and said that, although he was not subpœnaed as a witness, he wished to be heard in refutation of the statement made by Mr. STRAHAN on Saturday last, which was fully reported in Sunday's TIMES. Mr. SUTHERLAND objected to Mr. STRAHAN'S account respecting the Foley order of injunction, and stated that upon Mr. FOLEY and Mr. STRAHAN applying to him he did not express any unwillingness to grant it, but he told the gentlemen that another Judge would be sitting at Chambers on the next day, and advised them to apply to him. Mr. SUTHERLAND was then examined in relation to the circumstances, and said that he never shirked any judicial responsibility in his life, he had no recollection of referring to his term of office being at its close, or his not wishing to injure his prospects with the Tammany Ring. Upon further examination Mr. SUTHERLAND admitted that some such remarks were made, but he thought they came from Mr. FOLEY or Mr. STRAHAN rather than himself. It was then intimated by Mr. SUTHERLAND that possibly Mr. STRAHAN did not give his testimony exactly as reported in the TIMES, and that the investigation being a secret one the reporter was likely to be in error. The Chairman of the Committee then ordered the official stenographer to read aloud the minutes of Mr. STRAHAN'S testimony, when it was found that the TIMES report was accurate, and Mr. SUTHERLAND had nothing more to say and retired.

Mr. DAVID VAN VLECK, book-keeper of the Shoe and Leather Bank, testified in relation to Judge BARNARD'S banking account; he stated that the Judge often made deposits in his bank, [illegible] in his book and check, but never waited to receive a deposit ticket; in July, 1871, BARNARD deposited $3,000, but whether in a check or in bills witness did not know.

Mr. WALTER S. CHURCH, a director of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, recapitulated the story of the seizure of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. He testified in relation to the part the Erie Ring took in the matter, and in the main corroborated the testimony of previous witnesses. In the course of his examination an altercation took place between him and Mr. STICKNEY, counsel for the Bar Association. The witness objected to some of the questions, on the ground that they were discourteous and impugned his veracity, to which Mr. STICKNEY replied that he was always courteous to people whom he believed to be speaking the truth. Mr. CHURCH rose excitedly, and called Mr. STICKNEY a d—d scoundrel. Mr. CURTIS endeavored to pacify the gentlemen, but without effect, both becoming more excited than before. Mr. CHURCH at last made a blow at Mr. STICKNEY, when Mr. RUFUS ANDREWS rose to make peace, and interposing his body between the combatants, received the full force of Mr. CHURCH'S blow immediately beneath the chest. Mr. ANDREWS fell back into his seat, and the investigation had to be postponed for about fifteen minutes to allow the sufferer time to recover. Eventually Mr. STICKNEY apologized to Mr. CHURCH, Mr. CHURCH to Mr. ANDREWS, and the examination proceeded.

Mr. J. W. HATFORD, of the Tenth National Bank, was examined in relation to a check of JAY GOULD'S for $3,000, which came into the Tenth National Bank from the Clearing-house on the 18th of July, 1871. The object of this testimony was to show a connection between this check of JAY GOULD'S and the $3,000 deposited by Judge BARNARD in the Shoe and Leather Bank. Other witnesses will be called today to testify on this subject.

Mr. SCANLAN, a detective of PINKERTON'S force, testified that he had been engaged to follow Judge BARNARD in the year 1869, and watch his proceedings apart from his official duties. He stated that he one day watched Judge BARNARD, and saw him, first go into the Erie Railroad office in Duane-street, with Mr. JAMES H. COLEMAN, and coming out from there he observed him go on board a Narragansett steam-boat. On several occasions he observed him with JAMES FISK in the latter's private box in the Grand Opera-house, and on one particular occasion he traced him to No. 18 West Twenty-fourth-street, which house he afterward learned to be the then residence of Mrs. JOSIE MANSFIELD. The witness was then cross-examined at length by Judge BARNARD'S counsel for the purpose of shaking his testimony, but it was without effect.

Officers BUCKLEY, STODDARD and BUCHANAN of the Supreme Court, testified in relation to the evidence given by Ex-Judge BIRDSEYE last week. Mr. BIRDSEYE stated that Judge BARNARD had been guilty of using vulgar and indecent language while on the Bench, and instanced one case, where in the trial of a divorce suit, BARNARD made use of language of a grossly indecent nature. The witnesses stated that they did not remember any such language being used.

Mr. RICHARD HOOT, Clerk of the Supreme Court, was called and testified to the same effect as the last witnesses.

Messrs. SHEARMAN and BRAMIER were recalled for the defense, after which the Committee adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. ADOLPH LEVINGER says that Mr. STEINHARDT, in giving his testimony before the Judiciary Committee, on Saturday, cast reflections upon his professional ability and character. Mr. LEVINGER states that an application for injunction was made to Judge BARNARD, and refused; the papers were again presented, with a request that the Judge would read the affidavits, and in case of his refusing to grant the application, to state his reasons. This he declined to do, and again refused the injunction. Mr. LEVINGER'S client took the papers, and Mr. Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS renewed the application, on the same papers, and obtained the injunction from Judge BARNARD. The papers and order were returned to Mr. LEVINGER, who continues to act as attorney in the case.

The Subcommittee of the Judiciary Investigating Committee request that all persons having complaints to make against the District-Attorney's office, or having knowledge of any irregularities in that office, will present their complaints and information to Mr. STRAHAN at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where he will sit this evening at 8 o'clock to take such testimony as may be offered.

Mr. STRAHAN visited the District-Attorney's office yesterday, and the Committee's assistant was engaged in copying the records furnished to him by the Clerk of [illegible]. All of the cases recorded in 1869 have been found to have had some disposition made of them. There are a large number of cases in 1870 and 1871, of which no disposition is shown. The list will probably be completed today. The District-Attorneys, and the various officials and clerks in the office, will be subjected to a rigid examination by the Committee in reference to the cases "pigeon-holed," and a number of complaints and other matters pertaining to the office. Mr. STRAHAN will visit the District-Attorney at 11 A. M. today.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—MISS CARLOTTA LECLERCQ AS ROSALIND.

SHAKESPEARE, dispossessed for but a week, resumed his sceptre last night at Booth's Theatre. Comedy replaced tragedy, and the swelling pomp of "Julius Cæsar" gave way to the pastoral sweetness of "As You Like It." The main object of this production was to introduce Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ as *Rosalind*. The lady is already favorably known here through her support of another distinguished artist. As an actress Miss LECLERCQ has been much admired, and it is generally conceded that in personal charm she warrants even the passionate histrionic adoration of Mr. FECHTER. In *Rosalind* both qualifications have abundant scope. The part is one the difficulties and the fascination of which are alike proverbial. An evidence of the first is found in the significant fact that in spite of the rare attractiveness of *Rosalind*, so few actresses have succeeded in identifying the character with their names. The old play-goer instantly thinks of ELLEN TREE, and she is almost the sole exception. Miss CUSHMAN'S *Rosalind* was mannish enough, but alas! never feminine; and if even the love of *Phebe* seemed preposterous, how could we be expected to stomach that of *Orlando*? Mrs. BARROW read the part with neatness and vivacity, enlivened it with many merry laughs and sang the music prettily; but there was a lack of poetry, of soul, in her acting that put it several degrees below the ideal. Apart from her defects, or rather superabundance, of figure, perhaps the late Mrs. BARRETT was the best *Rosalind* familiar to the American stage; yet even this clever woman was most artificial where she should have been most simple. On the whole, there is no female character of SHAKESPEARE'S to the performance of which we can look back with so few satisfactory memories.

That Miss LECLERCQ fills the desolate niche with absolute perfection we are not prepared to say. She has a fine figure, a winsome laugh, a clear and "carrying" voice, no little archness and allurement of manner, and a perfect acquaintance with the text. She has also an intellectual appreciation of its meaning. Endowed, moreover, with abundant vitality, the scene in her hands never flags. The stream of banter and of repartee, of tender innuendo, and of sprightly wisdom flows on, with Miss LECLERCQ, in untiring briskness. The lady has much, too, of that hard to define, or to analyze, personal magnetism that attracts the senses and interests the imagination; and to crown all, she sings the "Cuckoo" song charmingly. This said, it may be asked what more is required. The elements are conceded of an ideal performance. But this is not so. There is yet lacking a fine, poetic essence, the inner soul, so to speak, of femininity which the *Rosalind* of SHAKESPEARE suggests and which the *Rosalind* of last night does not suggest. The latter is a buxom, spirited, correct embodiment, much better than any we have seen for some time, and probably better than any we shall see for some time to come. But the subtle, ethereal and exalted qualities that pertain to the ideal *Rosalind*—who is almost the rose and crown of lovely and healthy womanhood—Miss LECLERCQ does not convey to us. We thank her, nevertheless, for much in her impersonation that is true and thoughtful; and we thank her for being the means of reviving again one of the most delightful of plays—a play that does not delight alone, but also ennobles and instructs.

Time and change, that break up all other things, lay not their hands upon truth; and the shifting manners that render most comedy obsolete, pass unscathed the noble masterpieces wrought by the genius of SHAKESPEARE. For us, "As You Like It" can never grow old. Its cool and fragrant atmosphere, full of refreshing quiet and of woodland odors, is of today no less than of yesterday. Its exquisitely contrasted figures, passing and repassing across their background of dark yet cheerful forest green, are as human now as ever. The quaint wit, the manly tenderness, the sad but kindly philosophy, the high-bred courtesy, that flit by us in review in the Forest of Arden are, if we may be forgiven the triteness, "not for a day, but for all time." We think not of the dainty yet daring *Rosalind*, of the impassioned *Orlando*, or even of the melancholy *Jaques* as of beings of especially antique type. *Touchstone* is, indeed, more old-fashioned, and the pastoral bits have a genuine flavor of the bygone. But the chief interest and the chief persons live and move always; and the charm of a picture which has no particular novelty of subject lies in the delicious grace and elegance of its treatment. Woods are more romantic, and flowers more gracious, and love-making under green boughs and in deep sequestered walks is more delightful, because "As You Like It" has been written. The play is, indeed, the "Golden Legacy" from which it was taken, and the sweet wisdom and gladsome cheer that were lacking to the original "Rosalynde" of LODGE, possess with undying vitality the comedy of SHAKESPEARE.

The support of Miss LECLERCQ, at Booth's, is barely respectable in some parts, and very bad in others. Mr. WALLER makes *Jaques* very like the *Stranger*—perhaps on the principle that both are misogynists. But the former, if we are to credit the *Banished Duke*, becomes a woman-hater after, or in consequence of, having been a libertine, and the latter in consequence of having been in a single instance deceived. There is more variety in *Jaques*, who can sometimes "look merrily," than most of his representatives seem to perceive; and in this, as well as in making him less courtly than he should be, we think Mr. WALLER errs with many others. He reads the part, however, with "good emphasis and discretion," and although sometimes at fault in the words, was well applauded for the "Seven Ages." Mr. NORTON, who is a poor substitute for Mr. BANGS, makes a noisy and conventional rather than a gallant and comely *Orlando*, and is worse in the part than, with one exception, any actor of a leading Shakespearean character we have seen at Booth's Theatre. Mr. ROBERT PATEMAN is unequal to *Touchstone*, but is less offensive in it than most comedians who attempt but are unequal to it. Mrs. PATEMAN is a genial and lively *Celia*, and Miss MARY WELLS is an indifferent *Audrey*. The scenery of "As You Like It," at Booth's, is tasteful and impressive; and the comedy will be repeated for several nights.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE—MISS AGNES ETHEL AS FROU-FROU.

Miss AGNES ETHEL made her reappearance for the season, last night, at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. The house was full, and Miss ETHEL was received with hearty applause. Her performance of the giddy, capricious and unfortunate French girl has been made a household word here by more than a hundred successful repetitions. We are not therefore called upon at this time to enter into its merits in detail. It is right, however, to observe that Miss ETHEL'S acting gives proof of thought and study since she was last seen here. There are fewer crudities in her style now than before, more polish of manner, and no less feeling. We have taken exception, on former occasions, to a certain apparent lack of culture in this popular young artist's demeanor—a deficiency suggested in "Frou-Frou" more sharply, perhaps, than in other plays, since here nothing can atone for a want of familiarity with the peculiar habits and associations, the bearing and intonations of a distinctive class—and hence we are glad to record an improvement that leaves little to wish for in a deeply-studied and earnest representation.

Of course, there is not much to be said for the moral of "Frou-Frou." It is almost as bad as the worst enemies of the stage could desire. But there is no denying its interest, and no denying its fun. This may provoke like satisfaction for a like reason. But pleasure is not without pleasure and not without a few vexations. Still, there is something to said even for "Frou-Frou." A neighbor [illegible] than those of MM. MEILHAC and HALEVY has said "there is some soul of goodness in things evil." The way of the transgressor in "Frou-Frou" is at least made hard, and the "motive" of the play, if not of the most "exquisite" sort, is mainly innocent enough. Mr. DAVIDGE and Mr. JAMES LEWIS share honors of [illegible] kind, and the "make-up" of the latter commands the usual admiration. Mr. HARKINS plays the hero with the quiet, manly sincerity which generally characterizes his acting, and his *Sartorys* is an excellent substitute for the original. Mrs. GILBERT is as excellent as ever in the *Baroness de Cambri*. When we have named the very acceptable re-appearance of Miss KATE NEWTON as *Louise*, it will be seen that the cast of "Frou-Frou" is, with one exception, substantially the same as was originally presented. The *mise-en-scène* is highly creditable. The name of the scenic artist, Mr. ROBERTS, was up for a benefit last night, and his sets, several of which in this piece are extremely effective as well as cleverly painted, gained a fair share of popular approbation. Miss ETHEL, after her first enthusiastic greeting, was very happy in moving the sympathy and encouragement of the public. At many points she won hearty and spontaneous applause, was tendered the tribute of appropriate flowers, and was called before the curtain to receive the congratulations of the house. "Frou-Frou" will be repeated on this and, we believe, every evening during the week.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

BYRON'S sparkling burlesque of "Lurline; or, the Knights and the Naiads," was produced at Wood's Museum last evening, with PAULINE MARKHAM and BELLE HOWITT in the principal parts. Mr. SHELDON represented *The Seneschal*, and in that character kept the house in convulsions of laughter. The burlesque, as is usually the case at this establishment, is carefully mounted, and the dresses are new and bright. The evening's entertainment commenced with "The Happiest Day of My Life," in which Mr. T. W. KEENE and Miss GUSSIE DE FORREST appeared.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The second performance of "Amleto" was given at the Academy of Music, last evening. It attracted almost as numerous an audience as the first rehearsal of the opera, and the recital of the fifth act awakened as much enthusiasm as it did on Friday night, Miss NILSSON being summoned before the curtain three times in succession. The representation did not, however, disclose any beauties unrevealed by the first night. "Amleto" is certainly a failure inasmuch as it was intended to musically illustrate the tragedy, and its qualities as a composition are not of a kind to impress a general audience with a deep admiration for the composer. Last evening, passages of the duet in the first tableau, and of the air for *Ophelia* in the second; the drinking song, and the whole of the final scene gave the wonted pleasure, but the rest of the rehearsal afforded seemingly but slight gratification. As on Friday, when an exceedingly creditable rendering of the score made what is now proven to have been a pretty fair opinion of "Amleto" possible, M. THOMAS' opera was sung with much care. Too warm praise cannot be lavished upon Miss NILSSON'S personation of *Ophelia*, which is sufficiently consistent, varied and powerful to live in one's memory, distinct from the too-elaborate writing with which, in "Amleto," it is allied. Commendation is also to be bestowed upon M. BARRÉ'S picture of *Amleto*, a more thoughtful effort, certainly, than could be expected of most baritones. Miss CARY shows unusual dramatic force in the rôle of the *Queen*, and M. JAMET is as satisfying as *Claudio* as in every part he has assumed since his first introduction to the American public. Yesterday's exposition of "Amleto," we must not omit to say, constituted the last performance of the present very successful series. Messrs. STRAKOSCH are to be thanked for the opportunity they have supplied to the frequenters of the Academy to become aware of the characteristics of "Amleto," and also for the delight given by the interpretation of many less pretentious if more familiar works. Two or three additional recitals of opera, to occur by day, will take place before Miss NILSSON departs for Europe.

CONCERT AT STEINWAY HALL.

Mr. JULIUS HESS and his children gave, with the assistance of several well-known artists, a concert at Steinway Hall last evening. Miss JOANNA HESS and Master WILLIE HESS are very clever children, who are likely to become—as most infant prodigies are not—accomplished musicians. The little lady is a pianist, and the boy is a violinist. Since the two were last heard in public, Miss JOANNA HESS appears to have made most progress. She played as a solo, last night, MENDELSSOHN'S concerto in G minor, with a quartet accompaniment, and recited that delicious work intelligently, and with very neat execution. Master HESS is a proficient child-violinist, but his performance is not so eloquent as it ought to be—and, when the violin is soulless, it is little value. The boy, however, is deserving of much credit for his mastery of the technique of the instrument, and a few years of study and thought may enable him to reap the advantages of his early labors. The efforts of the children were supplemented on the occasion we write of by those of Mr. JACOB MULLER, a baritone with a fine voice, of Miss ANNA ELZER, soprano, and of Mr. JOSEPH DIEM, violoncellist. M. PREDIGAM was the accompanyist.

ITALIAN OPERA IN THE FALL.

The directors of the Academy of Music yesterday ceded to Mr. MAX MARETZEK the lease of the house for three nights and one afternoon of each week, from Sept. 30, 1872, to May 1, 1873, with the privilege of renewing the lease for the same period of the ensuing year. The season of opera will be commenced on Sept. 30, Mr. MARETZEK appearing as sole lessee and director and Mr. HENRY C. JARRETT officiating as business manager. The *prime donne* will be Mme. PAULINE LUCCA and Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

"Disfiguring the Streets."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your timely and trenchant editorial on this subject in yesterday's edition, will be endorsed by every respectable citizen. While one class of our residents are striving to beautify our City, and rid it of public nuisances, another class of villainous vampires are making it a laughing-stock and a disgrace to taste and decency. Not a place is sacred to these vandals, and morality, too, is outraged by their vile placards. Look at our shade trees, intended to ornament as well as to shade our streets. They are made the illegal medium of a vile quack and cannonader of deadly poison, who glaringly placards on these trees an insidious advertisement. Why is not all this properly punished under the law? STREET REFORM.

One of the Late "Boss" Tweed's Little Speculations.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, a suit was tried before Chief-Justice BARBOUR and a jury, in which one THORNELL was plaintiff and PITT defendant. The action, it appeared, was brought to recover agent's commissions on a piece of property valued at $85,000, lying near the Boulevard, and purchased by BENJAMIN FAIRCHILD for the benefit of WILLIAM M. TWEED. The defense was that plaintiff's wife was the chief mortgage holder on the property, and it plaintiff exerted himself in effecting a sale of it, he was acting chiefly in his own interest and that of his wife. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $[illegible].

Owen Geoghegan and James Irving.

OWEN GEOGHEGAN, of Fifteenth-street and Avenue B, who was indicted for an assault on Deputy Marshal ROWLEY, surrendered himself to the United States authorities yesterday, and gave bail in $1,000 before Commissioner SHIELDS to appear for trial. Ex-Chamberlain BRADLEY and Ex-Alderman DIMOND became his sureties. The assault was made in October last during an affray at GEOGHEGAN'S saloon, which arose out of an attempt of the Marshal to serve a warrant of arrest on GEOGHEGAN for personating a voter. JAS. IRVING has been tried in the Circuit Court for participation in this affray, and will probably be again tried, as the jury failed to agree on the first trial, the jury having on the first trial failed to agree.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Mercantile Library.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of Saturday you gave place to a communication signed "Subscriber," commenting on the bad management of the reading-room, its insufficient comfort, its bad and meagre system of lighting, and also its use by some clerks, evidently not subscribers, as a place to meet at; and lastly, that young lads at times attended, who, in his opinion, in consequence of being shabbily dressed, were not subscribers.

If the boys were subscribers they certainly had as much right there as this five-dollar subscriber. The reading-room was established by clerks, and for their especial use. It was designed more for the use and moral benefit of clerks than for "all other subscribers." I am an old subscriber, and did not subscribe as a clerk to "the library, with use of reading-room." I occasionally spend a half hour there, looking over some newspapers. My calls there have been at all hours between 12 and sunset, and at a few times after sunset, and I must say, in justice to the senior very civil lady superintendent, that I have never seen any impropriety of conduct whatever on the part of any other than a few selfish men, who appear to treat the newspapers, they are then using as their own personal property. At a few odd times I have called in after the gas was lighted, but found that the newspapers, except at a few small points, could not be read with any comfort. The room is shamefully lighted; the fixtures badly placed; too few burners by a third, hung too high; and to prevent the light from hurting the eye, some old Board of Officers had the glass chimneys ground at the lower bulge, and if you turn up the button, the worn-out burner smokes. SUBSCRIBER NO. 2.

The Charter Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a constant reader of the TIMES, and admire its course in regard to Municipal reform very much, indeed. It has been so vigilant, fearless and persevering in its exposures and denunciations of corruption, that there should be, and I know there is, great gratitude felt toward it by the honest and respectable part of our citizens.

The TIMES is universally acknowledged as having been the chief instrument in the overthrow of the notorious Tammany Ring—an event never to be forgotten—and it is to be hoped the public interest in that preliminary work of reform will not flag nor relax till the fruits are gathered which should result from it. The mere overthrow of those "scurvy politicians" does not effect the reform so much needed. It only prepares the way to introduce it. And now that we are about to have a new City charter, and an election under it in five weeks hence it is certainly the duty, the most important duty, of every friend of reform to exert himself earnestly in the cause so that in the outset there shall be no botch made in the work which has been given to us to accomplish. If, after the success of November, and in consequence of apathy in the cause of reform, we should now fail to reap the harvest then sown we should justly lay ourselves open to censure as a people capable only of impulsive, spasmodic action, and without that persevering and untiring application which is necessary to achieve any permanent success in political reform.

With a good charter, and good men to fill the offices under it our City will become the pride of the nation; but if we fail to improve the victory won last Fall she will become a byword and reproach.

A NEW-YORK VOTER SINCE 1842.

Copyright in a Nutshell.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The suggestion of Senator SHERMAN certainly reaches the difficulty. He proposes that a simple percentage upon the value of all their books manufactured in this country be secured to foreign authors. Only one addition to this is necessary to render it complete. Let it be a criminal offence for any one to publish a work without the consent of the author, to be punished by fine and imprisonment. This will give writers the exclusive right to the fruits of their toil for a certain time, as contemplated by the Constitution. (Art. 1, Sec. 8.) Authors will be sure to decide favorably to themselves and to others who may compete in publishing their productions and prevent dishonest and irresponsible persons from injuring the market. Let the TIMES speak, and make better times for authors. Is there not a golden book ring to snap, in addition to the Tammany Ring, which is now laying around loose? It looks rather suspicious when the great publishing houses are buzzing, like so many bees, around every effort to make a Copyright law. They have pockets to fill. Meanwhile, authors out at elbows, would like to have a few pence. At least they should not be denied their peculiar right—a copyright.

RELHAS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 23, 1872.

"Is Gould to Escape?"

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

This question is a leading one just now and the public and honest holders of Erie stock answer unanimously, "No, he is not!" And they also ask, "Are others to escape or be permitted to do so?" The new organization, if they desire the good opinion of honest men and public approval, cannot afford to let their *coup d'état* in Erie pass with the fringe of corruption hanging on their garments, and the odor of suspicion prevail in their official atmosphere. And who should be permitted to escape, all, or none? A sweeping change as well as reform is required in Erie Railway management. From Vice-President to purchasing agent, a clean sweep is prerequisite to a healthy and satisfactory placing of this railway before the public and its stockholders. To halt or falter now is dangerous, and to indulge in half measures is no less so. If GOULD is a corrupt man, and dangerous to the public good, and has been guilty of an overt act which the law reaches—punish him. If ARCHER is not reliable or satisfactory, dismiss him, and so on down to the purchasing agent. Stockholders will no longer be trifled with, or put off by, "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

HONESTY.

The French Arms Sale and German Opinion.

From the Evening Mail.

Notwithstanding the reassuring article in the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, of Berlin, the semi-official organ of the Chancellor of the German Empire, in regard to the French arms sales, it seems that the party opposed to the foreign policy of Prince BISMARCK is determined to turn the disclosures made during the Senate debate on that subject to good account in their endeavors to bring about the downfall of that statesman.

The Berlin correspondent of the Breslau (Silesia) *Gazette*, who is generally exceedingly well informed as to what is going on at the Prussian Court, says in his latest letter to that paper: "The Catholics and Particularists are overjoyed because of the curious debate in the Senate of the United States concerning the sales of muskets and cartridges by the American War Department to agents of the French Government during the late war. For some reason or other, Prince BISMARCK has deemed it prudent not to make any remonstrances at the time when the transactions in question took place, although he might have caused the Government of the United States some trouble if he had then possessed the information which Senators SUMNER and SCHURZ have now laid before the Senate at Washington. BISMARCK declares now that the matter was really of no consequence whatever, and his organs here have published soothing articles on the subject. His Majesty, the Emperor, however, I am informed by trustworthy parties, does not look at the matter altogether in the same light as his Chancellor, and he is reported to have read the stenographic report of the proceedings in the American Senate with mingled feelings of surprise and indignation. For the last two days this affair has formed the chief topic of conversation in court circles, and those members of the court cliques who pray day and night for the downfall of Prince BISMARCK have been rubbing their hands in high glee, for they assert that His Majesty will not allow this important question to take altogether the course which the Chancellor desires it to take. The same persons predict also very confidently that, at the opening of the next session of the German Parliament, an interpellation on the subject, coupled with a vote of censure of BISMARCK'S conduct in regard to the matter, will be moved by the leaders of the Opposition. The question, I am told, would probably have assumed more serious proportions before this, so far as the Emperor WILLIAM is concerned, but for the singular dislike which the latter entertains toward Mr. CARL SCHURZ, who seems to be the prime mover in the affair, although Senator SUMNER, a well-known enemy of Germany, is nominally the author of the motion in the American Senate. In our Liberal circles opinion is greatly divided on the subject. There is, of course, a very general desire that there should be no disturbance of the amicable relations prevailing between the German Empire and the United States; but, on the other hand, BISMARCK'S policy of tacit acquiescence in transactions bordering very closely on violations of the first principles of neutrality is not altogether approved, and a majority of our prominent Liberals seem to be of opinion that the Cabinet at Washington should be promptly called upon for an explanation of the damning facts brought forward by Mr. CARL SCHURZ. In regard to the latter it is exceedingly amusing to witness the extraordinary respect and admiration which the organs of the clerical party have suddenly conceived for him, now that they can use his testimony against Prince BISMARCK. The *Germania* even calls CARL SCHURZ, whom it formerly professed to detest, 'the noblest representative of Germany in America.'"

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 25.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of certain officers of the navy. Passed.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported adversely on petitions for the erection of public buildings at Philadelphia, and on a bill to provide for public buildings at Fall River, Mass., and asked to be discharged from their consideration; but, on motion of Mr. SCOTT, the petitions for the buildings at Philadelphia were reserved by the Committee for further consideration.

MARINE HOSPITAL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Mr. MORRILL also reported a bill to provide for the sale of the Marine Hospital and grounds at San Francisco, which was passed.

Mr. MORRILL, from the same Committee, also reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire as to the necessity for a marine hospital at San Francisco, and if the public service requires it, to ascertain whether St. Mary's College and grounds would be suitable for the purpose, and if so on what terms they could be purchased, and to report at the next session of Congress. Laid over. The resolution is a substitute for the bill for the erection of a marine hospital at San Francisco.

REMOVAL OF CASES FROM STATE COURTS.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING the Senate non-concurred in the House amendments to the bill, extending to aliens the provisions of the act for the removal of cases from State to Federal Courts, and ordered a Committee of Conference.

THE TARIFF.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business, the Tariff bill came up.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to lay it on the table for the purpose of considering the bills reported from the Committee on Commerce, with the understanding that the Tariff bill should be taken up again at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. JOHN SHERMAN said that as that day had been assigned for the consideration of the bills of the Committee on Commerce, he would not oppose the motion; besides, he was somewhat at a loss to know what to do about the Tariff bill; there seemed to be some uncertainty throughout the country as to the effect of the vote on Friday to make tea and coffee free, and if the Senate had deliberately made up its mind to repeal the duty on tea and coffee, the best course would be to pass the House bill for that purpose. If that were done then perhaps it might be advisable to postpone further action on the tariff until the House Tariff bill should be received.

Mr. SCOTT said it was important that the tea and coffee question should be settled at once, and asked Mr. CHANDLER to consent to lay aside the bills of his Committee informally so that the Senate might amend the House bill by fixing the time when it should go into operation and then pass it.

THE COMMERCE BILLS.

Mr. CHANDLER said he preferred to go on with the consideration of the bills from the Committee on Commerce.

The following bills were then considered and passed:

Relative to the entry and clearance of ferry-boats and of bonded cars passing from one State to another through foreign contiguous territory.

Authorizing the employment of surfmen at alternate life-saving stations on the New-Jersey coast for the year 1872. It appropriates $10,000.

To establish a collection district at Duluth, Minn., and to make St. Paul, Minn., a port of entry.

For the enlargement of the St. Mary's Falls Canal.

To authorize the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad Company to extend their track across the Harbor of Oswego, N. Y.

To extend the Customs and Navigation laws over Alaska and the adjacent waters and islands acquired by the United States.

Authorizing the construction of railroad bridges across the Ohio River at or near Evansville and Mount Vernon, Ind.

A bill appropriating $75,000 to deepen the St. Clair Flats Canal to sixteen feet.

To facilitate the execution of amendments to protect certain public improvements.

Amending the act to declare the bridges of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company a post-route.

To amend the act to regulate the Consular and diplomatic systems of the United States, increasing the salaries of various consulates, including London, Paris and Havana.

To amend the act for the protection of American citizens who may discover deposits of guano.

Authorizing a mail steam-ship service between New-Orleans and certain Mexican ports.

The bill to facilitate commerce with China, Japan, and other countries of Asia was taken up, but pending its consideration the Senate, at 4½ o'clock, went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States for bills, a considerable number of bills were introduced and referred.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

After the call of States the remainder of the morning hour was consumed by dilatory motions to prevent a vote on Mr. HOOPER'S Supplementary Civil Rights bill.

Mr. ELLIOTT moved to suspend the rules so as to make Mr. HOOPER'S Supplementary Civil Rights bill a special order. Negatived—yeas 88, nays 75, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS.

Mr. HAWLEY moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and minor children to secure homesteads on the public lands. Agreed to without the yeas and nays.

STATUE OF FARRAGUT.

Mr. TYNER, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a joint resolution providing for a colossal statue of the late Admiral FARRAGUT, to be erected in Farragut-square, in the City of Washington. It instructs the Senate and House Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds, to inspect all models that may be presented to them within sixty days, and select therefrom one of the most appropriate to commemorate the deeds and character of Admiral FARRAGUT; and it instructs the Secretary of the Navy to contract for such statue at a cost not exceeding $20,000.

After remarks in favor of the joint resolution by Messrs. TYNER, COX, STEVENSON and GARFIELD, it was, on motion of Mr. GARFIELD, so amended as to extend the time for selecting the model to the 1st of January, 1873, and was passed.

STEAM-BOAT TRAVEL.

On motion of Mr. NEGLEY, the Steam-boat bill for the better protection of life and property on board of steam vessels was made the special order for Tuesday next.

The House, at 3:40 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

Ballard and Miller.

Correspondence of the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The interest of those who have been so intently watching the progress of reform is, at this moment, centred in the bitter and relentless warfare which the *Tribune* and the *Nation*, with a few other, though less prominent journals, are waging against the TIMES, on account of its refusal to give the Legislative Committee investigating the charges of corruption which it brought against MILLER, the State Insurance Commissioner, its sources of information and the names of its writers; and the disclosure of the fact, afterward made through the statements of one of these writers, that it employs men under assumed names. The few who are acquainted with the facts are inclined to sympathize with the TIMES. It is certainly in an awkward and embarrassing position, which it cannot very well explain to the satisfaction of every reader, and especially its enemies. It made its charges mainly on the strength of the statements of prominent insurance men, presidents of insurance companies of unimpeachable character, and it received these statements only on condition that the names of the givers should on no account be divulged, because the Commissioner had power to crush their companies and persecute them fatally. The writers of the vigorous articles containing the charges were gentlemen regularly connected with the editorial staff, and one or two outsiders. One of the latter was the writer who made the statement before the Legislative Committee apparently so damaging to the TIMES. He stated that his name is BALLARD, but that he was known in the TIMES Office as BROWNING, and that he had reason to believe that there was no truth whatever in the articles he wrote. He did not state, however, that he was known as BROWNING at his own request, as he was holding a position on an insurance paper, insignificant, but valuable to him, which he would lose if it became known that he was writing outside; that he didn't write the strongest articles, which really caused the investigation, but only feebly echoed what had already been said, and that he was suddenly brought to the conclusion that there was no truth in the statements of corruption against MILLER by the threats of prosecution which the friends of MILLER, and the editor of the paper on which he was employed, held over his wretched head. These facts are not generally known. If they were, I hardly think the *Tribune* would pursue the TIMES with such vigor. This man Browning-Ballard was introduced to the editor of the TIMES as an object of sympathy by one of the most prominent reformers, who, it must be stated, is quite as chagrined by the action of his *protégé* as the TIMES editor is annoyed. This story of the "Miller controversy" illustrates quite forcibly the infelicities of an editor's life in this City, and shows that coaching reform is not altogether a merry work, followed by immediate and generous reward.

A Shameful Hoax.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you have the kindness to announce the untruth of the notice contained in your edition of this morning of the death of SAMUEL COWDREY. I am happy to say that my son is perfectly well. S. F. COWDREY.

No. 67 WALL-STREET, Monday, March 25, 1872.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square,) has received the "Thanksgiving numbers" of the *Graphic* and *Illustrated London News*, containing many interesting memorials of the royal visit to St. Paul's. Both papers are worth preserving as part of the records of contemporary history. Mr. BRENTANO has also received *Nature*, *Punch*, the *Saturday Review*, and many other new publications.

THERE ARE A HUNDRED WAYS OF RUINING THE HAIR, but only one safe way of restoring it. [illegible] Sold by all druggists.—Advertisement.

The great sale of the diamonds of the Geneva Watch Company began at No. 763 Broadway yesterday. From the opening to the close, the store was crowded by a throng of eager buyers, most of whom went away with a fine gem in his pocket. The stones are guaranteed to be of a quality equal to any sold in this City, and the price charged is very far below the ordinary wholesale price. Gold and silver watches are also retailed at $15 and $8 each, and a written guaranty as to quality both of case and works is given to every purchaser.—Advertisement.

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. have removed to Nos. 785 and 787 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—Advertisement.

Yale College.

All graduates of Yale College qualified to vote at the election of Fellows at the next Commencement are invited to send, over their signatures, to the undersigned, before May 1, the names of any persons whom they desire to nominate for the office of Fellow. The names of all candidates thus nominated by more than twenty-five electors, will be [illegible] mailed.

By the legislative act, "All persons who have been for five years graduates in Bachelors or any of the departments of Yale College, and all persons who have been admitted to any higher degree in Yale College, whether honorary or in course," may vote, and may be voted for in the coming election. By order of the corporation,

FRANKLIN B. DEXTER, Secretary.—Advertisement.

Don't scorch your hair off with caustic dyes, why should you when Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye imparts to the grayest head a golden brown or jetty black, in about the time it takes to read this paragraph?—Advertisement.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared literary matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

A.—For Moth Patches, Freckles AND TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face. Depot, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists' and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neuril" has Cured Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed. If applied when the pain is at its height, it will give instant relief. [illegible]

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway, has been in use nearly four years, and answers all expectations.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $90. New Melodeons, $50 each, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

DIED.

ARCHER.—On Sunday, March 24, 1872, at his residence in Yonkers, N. Y., CHARLES ARCHER, aged [illegible] years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, March 27, at 2 P. M. Trains leave [illegible] Depot at 12¼ A. M. and 12½ P. M.

ACHELIS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, the 24th inst., THOMAS ACHELIS, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral on Wednesday, the 27th March, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. [illegible] street, Brooklyn. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ADAMS.—In Havana, Cuba, on Friday, March 8, 1872, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 187 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

BULKLEY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday morning, March 23, MARY, wife of [illegible], aged 75 years and 6 months.

The funeral services will be attended from her late residence, No. 129 Rodney-st., on Tuesday afternoon, 26th inst., at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Rocky Hill, Conn., for interment.

BARLOW.—On Saturday, March 23, GEORGE BARLOW, native of Essex, England, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. [illegible] West 37th-st., on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Green-Wood Cemetery.

BACHE.—On Sunday morning, March 24, E. ANNA, wife of John O. Bache and daughter of the late James A. Coffin.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Atonement, corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CHESTER.—At Maryland, March 18, 1872, Miss HANNAH G. CHESTER, of Wethersfield, Conn., aged 71, sister of Walter Chester, of this City.

CLARK.—On Sunday, March 24, Mrs. ANN T. CLARK, relict of Thomas L. Clark, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. [illegible] West 12th-st., without further invitation.

CLAPP.—On Saturday, March 23, FRANCIS CLAPP, widow of the late Fobes Clapp, aged 70 years and [illegible] months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, March 26, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, J. W. Southack, No. 225 5th-av.

DICKINSON.—On Monday, March 25, of pneumonia, HENRY DICKINSON, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 244 West 20th-st., on Wednesday morning, March 27, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Deep River, Conn., for interment.

DIXON.—At Aiken, S. C., Thursday, March 21, MATILDA DIXON, wife of the late Henry Dixon, of Brooklyn.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 24 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, March 27.

FISK.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, March 24, [illegible], wife of D. O. Fisk, aged 30 years, 3 months, 4 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, March 27, at 2 o'clock, from the Second Presbyterian Church, South (Bergen), South 6th-st., between Jersey-av. and Brunswick-st., Jersey City.

HYDE.—On Monday morning, at his late residence, Main-st., Hackensack, N. J., BENJAMIN R. D. HYDE, in the 65th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, 28th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his late residence in Hackensack, N. J., without further invitation. Trains leave [illegible] Chambers-st. [illegible] A. M.

LEARNED.—At her late residence, Grove-st., East Orange, N. J., on Palm Sunday, 24th March, HANNAH LYDIA ADAMS, wife of James R. Learned.

SAMMIS.—On Sunday evening, the 24th inst., EMMA, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Sammis, in the 20th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday afternoon, the 27th inst., at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. T. F. Cornell, No. 57 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

SHORTRIDGE.—On the 24th inst., of scarlet fever, GEORGE WATSON, only son of George H. and Mary V. Shortridge, aged 2 years and 5 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family invited.

VAN IDERSTINE.—On Sunday, March 24, FREDERICK, second son of Frederick A. and Addie C. Van Iderstine, aged 1 year, 9 months and 1 day.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at No. 85 Johnson-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 26, at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PILES! PILES!

W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., of No. 1930 Arch-st., Philadelphia, who visits New-York EVERY FOURTH WEEK, is now at St. Nicholas Hotel. He can give the best of reference to persons who have been treated, that he can make a perfect and permanent cure of every case of Piles, by absorption, without caustics or instruments, and no detention from business. Every vestige of the disease is eradicated and the parts are left in a natural, sound and healthy condition. He also cures Itching Piles, Fissure, Prolapsus, Stricture, and Ulceration of the Rectum or lower bowel.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 30, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 7 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING of April 4, 1872. Whole Tickets, $80; one-twentieth part, $4. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., AGENTS, No. 10 Wall-st. Box No. 4685 Post-office, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN.—Nervous Debility cured by new methods. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS Scientific American, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Consultation free. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION!

PRIVATE LIBRARY.

Comprising an elegant assortment of scarce, valuable and illustrated books, fine editions of ancient and modern standard works, in handsome bindings, privately printed works on large paper; caricatures, etchings, facsimiles, cyclopædias, reviews, magazines, &c., &c., the whole to be sold by auction, at the CLINTON HALL SALES-ROOMS, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, March 26 and 27th, commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

Parties unable to attend this sale can have their orders to purchase carefully executed by the auctioneers.

POLITICAL.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB will meet THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, at head-quarters, No. 12 Chatham-st.

WM. F. FOSTER, Secretary. F. MACE, President.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business for the week opened yesterday, with quite a fair attendance at the Exchange, and although all the sales proposed were not consummated, the result of the day's transactions was somewhat better than usual. The following is a review of the proceedings:

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, sold the four and five story brick building used as furniture warehouse, and lot, known as No. 4 Dover-street, near the Bowery, to R. G. Squire, for $30,000; also, a building lot on Ninety-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to SINCLAIR MYERS, for $3,900; also, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of WM. H. SECOR, Esq., referee, a three-story brick house and lot on the north side of [illegible]-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to J. H. [illegible], for $[illegible]. The same firm also, at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, DAVID BARNETT, Esq., referee, offered at auction the premises No. 46 West Forty-seventh-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, embracing a lot 18.9 by 100.5, with four-story brown-stone house thereon, which was knocked down to A. Mr. Smith for $18,205. The purchaser, however, after the sale, did not appear to comply with the terms thereof, and the sale was adjourned until Monday of next week. No other sales were made by Messrs. MULLER & CO., and all the balance of the property offered, which was fully described yesterday, was withdrawn, for the want of suitable bids.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Esq., referee, disposed of two five-story brick tenement-houses and lots, situate on the east side of Mott-street, between Prince and Houston streets, for $21,250 each; purchaser, GEO. BURCHELL. This property sold low as the houses are nearly new and rent each at the rate of $2,600 per annum.

WM. KENNELLY, at a Sheriff's sale, by order of M. T. BRENNAN, Sheriff, sold two full lots, located on the east side of Eleventh-avenue, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, for $2,600 each, to JOHN TOWNSEND, and an adjournment of another legal sale as follows, by the same auctioneer, closed the business of the day: Foreclosure sale under the direction of F. V. B. KENNEDY, Esq., referee, of property on Ninety-sixth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, adjourned until April 4.

In reference to the foreclosure sale at the Exchange on Saturday, of the brown-stone house and lot situate on the north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 400 feet west of Third-avenue, the following correction is made: The property, it was reported, was sold for MATTHEW MOORE for $15,000. The purchaser, however, we have since learned, failed to comply with the terms of sale, and later in the day the premises were again offered and sold to A. J. ULRICH for $15,600.

For to-day the auctions announced to occur are numerous, and as the class of real estate to be offered is superior, they should attract investors and command attention. Full details of the projected sales were published yesterday in this column, and a recapitulation is, therefore, unnecessary, for to the list as given reference is made.

At private sale V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, report having recently closed the following contracts, disposing of the real estate noted: One gore lot, 25 by 84, on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, 78 feet south of Seventy-seventh-street, sold for MR. W. W. BACKUS for $12,300, and one lot, 25 by 50, on the north side of Fifty-ninth-street, 325 feet east of Tenth-avenue, sold for MR. GEO. FISHER for $3,300. The private sale is also reported on the street of two lots on the north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, for $25,000, an exceedingly large figure, and, if the report is true, the highest price as yet realized for lots in this vicinity.

Mr. S. J. AHERN, who is interested in the erection of cottage residences at Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday of last week threw open to his friends one of the same, which has just been completed. The house exhibited is situated on Jefferson-avenue, corner of Mary-street, in size 26 by 62, and in its interior arrangement is a model. Besides being replete with all modern improvements, a number of new features have been introduced, which house-keepers will fully appreciate, and the work will repay examination.

TRANSFERS AND LEASES.

The list of recorded transfers and leases given below are taken from *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, March 23, the transfers noted being those placed on record during the past week of City real estate to the value of $25,000 and upward. This is the last list of the kind which will be published for the present, as we shall henceforth give a daily report, furnished from the Register's office:

TRANSFERS.

Boulevard, s. e. corner 138th-st., [illegible]; executors of Daniel Devlin to James O'Donohue, March 15	[illegible]
Boulevard, s. e. [illegible]; executors of Daniel Devlin to Lewis J. Phillips, March 15	29,800
Boulevard, s. w. corner 138th-st. [illegible]; executors of Daniel Devlin to Abraham Scholle, March 15	45,400
Clinton-st., No. 65, [illegible]; Conrad Simeon and Gregor [illegible] to Jacob and Moses Goldberg, March [illegible]	26,750
Chrystie-st., [illegible]; Charles C. Kess to John C. F. Roemer, March 15	30,250
Washington-st., s. e. corner Leight-st., [illegible]; executors of Sylvanus S. Ward to Charles N. Bosohen, March 14	31,000
Water-st., No. 82, [illegible]; William E. Ryder et al. to Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Clarke, (subject to mortgage, $15,000,) March 14	19,000
[illegible]; Thos. C. Benning to Thos. W. Strong, of Metuchen, N. J., March 16	35,000
[illegible]; Jane, wife of Louis K. Hargous, to Louis S. Hargous, of Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y. (subject to mortgage, $15,000,) March 16	35,000
[illegible]; Eliza, wife of Alonzo F. Robbins, of Union township, N. J., to Rudolph A. Witthaus, March 17	[illegible]
[illegible]; Charles E. Jenkins, of Chicago, to William S. and Margaret E. P. Opdyke, March 14	34,500
[illegible]; Joseph Kalling to Louis E. Doenkel, March 14	30,567 75
[illegible]; James M. Crossman to Samuel Morris Loeks, March [illegible]	30,000
[illegible]; Margaret L. Baker to John H. Harbeck, Jr., March 15	25,000
[illegible]; Joseph Freedman to Sarah L. [illegible], wife of John Byron, March 14	30,000
[illegible]; Abram W. Balch to Jacob B. Tallman, March [illegible]	35,000
[illegible]; Hester Boyd to Jacob B. Tallman, March 14	25,000
[illegible]; Grata Nathan, referee, to Matthew Byrnes, March 14	25,400
[illegible]; Grata Nathan, referee, to Matthew Byrnes, March 14	30,000
[illegible]; Grata Nathan, referee, to Matthew Byrnes, March 14	30,100
[illegible]; Grata Nathan, referee, to Matthew Byrnes, March 14	30,100
[illegible]; John McCool to William Crawford, March 14	30,000
[illegible]; James W. Beekman to Gideon Fountain, March 18	27,000
[illegible]; Louisa, wife of Wm. Geary, to Welcome R. Beebe, March 18	56,250
[illegible]; Patrick McBride to Maria D., wife of Geo. Keyes, March 18	40,000
[illegible]; executors of Ira Hawley to Griffith Rowe, March 18	37,500
[illegible]; Augustus C. Bechstein to Thomas E. Wilson and Lyon, N. Y., March 18	27,500
[illegible]; Isaac C. Kendall to David Houston and Thomas Pealey, March 13	32,000
[illegible]; executors of Daniel Devlin to Henry Ruehing, March 15	100,000
Madison-av., [illegible]; John Broadway to Mary M., wife of Nathaniel R. [illegible], March 13	27,500
Madison-av., [illegible]; Augustus C. Bechstein to Thomas E. Wilson, of Rye, N. Y., March 13	52,000
Madison-av., [illegible]; Isaac Kendall to David Houston and Thomas Pealey, March 13	32,000
2d-av., [illegible]; Louisa, wife of William Geary, to Welcome R. Beebe, March 18	100,000
[illegible]; D. McElhreevy to Chas. G. Martin, March 15	25,000
[illegible]; William Lalor, James H. Coleman and Thomas [illegible] to Lewis J. Phillips, March 18	32,000
[illegible]; Lewis J. Phillips to John J. Jove and Benjamin F. Dunning, March 13	34,000
[illegible]; Gottlieb [illegible] to Charles A. Kuster, March [illegible]	100,000
	26,000

LEASES.

[illegible]	Per year.
[illegible]	$[illegible]
[illegible], 5 years	2,000
Cherry-st., Nos. 2[illegible] and 2[illegible], 1 year	2,000
Fulton-st., [illegible] 5 years	[illegible]
Grand-st., No. 3[illegible], 3 stores	5,000
Orchard-st., No. [illegible], store } 10 years	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,800
[illegible], 3 years	1,500
[illegible], 5 years	1,500
[illegible]	1,200
[illegible]	1,200
[illegible]	1,500
West [illegible], 5 years	1,200
West [illegible], 3 years	1,200
Avenue C, No. [illegible], 5 years	1,300
Avenue D, No. [illegible], 10 years	1,500
[illegible], 3 years	1,800
Madison-av., No. [illegible], 1 year	1,500
[illegible] years	1,800
[illegible]; Abraham M. Cox, et al. to American Institute, 5½ years	[illegible]
[illegible], 5 years	12,000
[illegible], 4 years	2,500

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Exchange Sales, Monday, March 25.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 four and 5 story brick building and lot, No. 4 Dover-st., [illegible] Bowery, lot [illegible] about [illegible]	$30,000
3-story brick house [illegible] 3d and 4th avs., lot [illegible]x100.5	8,900
1 lot s. s. of West 99th-st., [illegible] ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	3,900

By James M. Miller.

2 5-story brick tenements [illegible] Mott-st., [illegible] Prince and Houston-sts., each lot about [illegible], [illegible] each	$42,500

By Wm. Kennelly.

2 lots e. s. of 11th-av., [illegible] ft. [illegible] inches n. of West 96th-st., each [illegible]	$5,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANCIS TOMES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES,
NO. 166 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.
Houses, stores and lots taken in charge.
Rents collected and returns promptly made.
References of the highest character given when required.

W. B. CAMPBELL, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, has for sale and to let furnished and unfurnished residences in all the most desirable locations in Saratoga, at reasonable prices and easy terms, and at rents ranging from $[illegible] to $[illegible].
I have also for sale, rent and exchange a number of first-class farms in this vicinity, and some of the finest lots in the village, which I will dispose of on very reasonable terms.
All parties desiring to rent, purchase or exchange can do so to advantage through me. Having been a resident of New-York City for over twenty-five years, I think I can meet the wants of New-Yorkers and others here. W. B. CAMPBELL,
Ainsworth's [illegible], Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS.—The attention of builders and others is called to the sale by JAMES M. MILLER on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway, of four of the best located lots of ground, on the west side of the City, situated on West 51st-st., about 250 feet west of the new line of Broadway, and opposite twelve brown-stone houses; street sewered, and paved with Belgian pavement; about $4,500 expended on excavation.

A POSITIVE SALE BY AUCTION, On TUESDAY, March 26, at No. 111 Broadway, of 4 GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS. South-east corner 65th-st. These EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE full front lots command a splendid and uninterrupted view of the Hudson. They are ready at once to improve, and will be sold separately on liberal terms. Maps of V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

LOTS! LOTS!
$[illegible].—[illegible] [illegible]-av., very cheap and but a few left; well worthy the attention of builders.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

$23,000.—CHOICE THREE-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, in 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues; hard-wood finish, well built, and cheap; College lease; 20x40x100; also, [illegible], for $[illegible].
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE FRAME BUILDINGS on the north-east corner of 30th-st. and 7th-av., 100x75; rented for $[illegible]; price $[illegible]; terms easy. Also, one lot on 7th-av., between [illegible] and 57th sts., price $[illegible]. Also, four lots on [illegible]-st., near Morningside Park.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

PARK-AV.—VERY SUBSTANTIAL EXTRA finished DOUBLE and CORNER residence, [illegible]; lot 105 feet, occupying a SPLENDID POSITION, (the best on the avenue,) for sale low; also, medium and full-size dwellings on and adjoining 5TH and MADISON AVS. Bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 CITY HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS, FOR SALE and TO LET; containing CITY MAP, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST 5[illegible]-street, between 7th and 8th avs., four stories, English basement, with all the modern improvements and in complete order; possession 1st May; a liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 2[illegible] John-st.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE DWELLING and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on [illegible]-st., first house west of [illegible]; price and terms very reasonable. Apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in West 4[illegible]-st., near Broadway, for sale at a bargain. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON 132D-ST., near St. Nicholas-av., an elegant private residence, with stable and coach-house, with all modern improvements; fine garden, with sixteen lots of ground. DYE & CURTISS, 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—ON A CORNER OF MADISON-av., near 40th-st., an elegant and first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house in the most perfect order. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, superior order, 20 by 66; lot in fee, 100.5; in 47th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; if with carpets, gas-fixtures and shades, $40,000. Apply to R. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 3 Pine-st.

UNRIVALED AND MOST VALUABLE [illegible] property, north-east corner 60th-st., 100x[illegible], for sale; liberal terms to an immediate purchaser. Apply to owner, 6 Chatham-square, at 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop houses on [illegible]-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Inquire of the owner, JOHN McCOOL, on the premises.

A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE FINEST blocks on 5th-av. for sale; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Also, handsome block on Boulevard. G. LESPINASSE, No. 55 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE EXTRA large house No. 25 Rutgers-place, lot 26x120; also, nineteen lots in the same neighborhood. For particulars inquire at the office, No. 54 Rutgers-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on 32d-st., near Broadway; price only $25,000; terms to suit the purchaser.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, AN ELEGANT house on 32d-st., near 5th-av., best location in City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Three-story brick house, 40x42, built by day's work, without regard to expense, and containing all the modern improvements, with two-story brick stable, &c.; ground, 100x[illegible], very handsomely laid out, with fountain, shrubbery and a great variety of fruit. Situated on Washington-av., between Greene and Lafayette avs. Would exchange for smaller house well located in Brooklyn. For full particulars apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE FIRST-class Gothic cottage and stable, slate roof, No. 31[illegible] Throop-av., corner Hart-st.; nine rooms, attic and cellar; convenient and pretty; all improvements; two full lots; corner laid out in lawn, shrubbery, &c.; desirable home and location; price, $12,000. Apply afternoon on premises; take blue Myrtle-avenue car to Throop-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN BROOKLYN—A four-story brick house, No. 217 Carroll-st., near Carroll Park; all improvements; vestibule door, &c.; $15,000. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 3[illegible] Court-st., near Backett-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Suburban Homes.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—At Stamford, Conn., overlooking Sound; nine acres of ground; a modern-built first-class frame house, containing twelve rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath, carriage-house; the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees, tastefully laid out; five minutes from depot on Elm-st. or Shippan-av. Inquire of JAMES T. MALCOLM, No. 7 Chambers-st.

AT TARRYTOWN.—A MAGNIFICENT residence for sale on Broadway, short distance from depot. The house is spacious, built in best manner, with all modern improvements; river view very fine; price, $30,000. This is an opportunity seldom offered. Address R. A. E., Box No. 1,[illegible], New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $[illegible], part cash, balance in two years. Address [illegible], Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

ALL WHO DESIRE PLEASANT HOMES and healthy locations, should, by all means, go to Dunellen and New-Market on Central New-Jersey Railroad; choice plots, tasty cottages and beautiful country-seats with acres from $[illegible] to $25,000; terms easy. Call on JAQUES, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; both each [illegible] feet; elevated and beautiful; houses [illegible] feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. F. LYON, owner, No. 67 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE—FIVE MINUTES WALK FROM Tuckahoe Station, Harlem Railroad, a cottage with seven acres and out-buildings, in perfect order. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. [illegible] Wall-st., Room No. [illegible].

AN ELEGANT PLACE OF 200 ACRES, with beautiful and costly buildings, in Dutchess County, New-York, $[illegible]; a complete gentleman's seat for the price of a farm. Full particulars from C. C. PRATT, No. 5 Nassau-st., Room No. 17.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 249 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR WILL exchange for city property, house and fifty acres land, south side Staten Island, with water-front; will let house, garden, and from three to four acres land. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH ABOUT one-half acre of land, [illegible], [illegible] from New-York City; two minutes from depot at Tuckahoe, N. Y. [illegible]. C. A. [illegible].

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!
ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral lands in America.
3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the great Platte Valley, the Garden of the West, now for sale.
These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.
CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.
FREE Homesteads for Actual Settlers.
The best locations for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.
Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.
Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE AT IRVINGTON ON HUDSON.
For sale two stone houses, one with two and a half acres of land, the other about a half acre; the houses have each about [illegible] feet, with extensions, [illegible] and [illegible], hot and cold water; Baker & Smith hot-water furnaces; location unexceptionable; adjoining residences of Chas. L. Tiffany, Esq., and Rev. [illegible], D. D.; extensive views of Tappan Bay and Highlands; within five minutes' walk of depot.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO MARBLE DEALERS.—FOR SALE.—A rare bargain, consisting of a marble quarry and sawing-mill, two dwelling houses, and about fourteen acres of land, situate at South Wallingford, Vt., on the Bennington and Rutland Railroad. The quarry has been worked fourteen years, the quality improving the farther it is worked; used in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New-York; is of excellent quality for head-stones or building. The mill is built for eight gangs of saws; has four in operation, with Turbine wheel, and plenty of water for sixty-horse power. Its situation immediately on the railroad, with quarry, sand, and water-power together, makes the site for sawing marble almost unequaled. Price very low. Apply to CHARLES JENKENS, East River National Bank, New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale.—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees, stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; price $25,000, and terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phenix [illegible] Mills, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN ROCKLAND County, N. Y.; a few minutes' walk from depot; thirty-three miles from City Hall, via New-York and Hackensack Extension Railroad; forty acres under cultivation; four acres timber; three never-failing springs; 250 apple-trees in bearing; a variety of other fruit; buildings good and pleasantly situated; climate and surroundings unexceptionable; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Reader, if you want a pleasant country home, call at No. 199 Washington-st., up stairs, on the 26th or 27th of March, where the owner of the above property will show you a plot of the same, and will give you any information you may desire.

A MAGNIFICENT ITALIAN VILLA, [illegible], filled in with brick, contains fourteen rooms, all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house and six acres of land; house built in very best manner; everything complete; views unequaled; very near churches, schools, stores and depot; location unsurpassed and very healthy, situated on very high ground; one hour in New-Jersey; fare twelve cents by rail; the house is in splendid order and certainly is one of the greatest bargains ever offered; grounds are tastefully laid out, finely graded, and will be sold [illegible] with or without the furniture very cheap. Apply to A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, centrally located on Franklin-square, an elegant residence with all modern conveniences, new and substantially built; adapted for a private family or a boarding-house; containing twenty-two rooms; beautiful yard and garden with fruit and ornamental trees; price, $32,500; also, barn and lot.
Also, a lucrative lumber-yard business will be sold with the above property if desired; railroad track runs through the lumber-yard, and sales amount to $100,000 a year. Inquire at No. 13[illegible] Pearl-st., or of subscriber, GEO. HARVEY, Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE—AT SCARBOROUGH, ON THE Hudson River Railroad, thirty miles from New-York City, five minutes from depot, a splendid country-seat, seventy-eight acres, house 60x[illegible], brick, twenty-two rooms, [illegible], all modern improvements, magnificent view, out-buildings in keeping with house, grounds handsomely laid out; will rent or sell house and twelve acres, or sell the place entire or subdivided. For further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 2[illegible] Pearl-st., or ROBT. H. BOORMAN, No. [illegible] Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT RYE, N. Y.—A DESIRABLE place of twelve acres, between Rye and Port Chester, twelve minutes walk from the former and twenty minutes from the latter railroad station; house has fifteen rooms; barn, carriage-house, &c.; good garden and fruits; lawn tastefully laid out and well shaded; excellent water; first-class schools within eight minutes' walk; a view of Long Island Sound, &c. For further particulars apply to J. LODER, No. 75 Cedar-st., New-York, or to R. D. WEBB, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY—One splendid mansion, on high ground, beautifully situated, with two to six acres; also two fine suburban residences, new, all conveniences, with one and one-half to twenty acres each; every acre a building plot; also one plot of twenty-five acres, suitable for dividing; also one good farm-house and twenty-five to fifty acres, finely located, and will grow into value fast; all at great bargains, and easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York; or WILLIAM FLAGG, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in the village of East Chester, containing about two acres of land, house, and tenant-house; plenty of good fruit. House contains fourteen rooms, with conservatory attached; everything in good order; about fifteen minutes' drive from Mount Vernon Depot. Will be sold with a portion of the furniture, if desired. Good boating and fishing near the premises. Apply to D. CROMWELL, store, near the premises.

DESIRABLE GRAZING FARM FOR Sale, or exchange for property in this City or New-Jersey, in Livingston County, within an hour's drive of Mount Morris, Geneseo; contains 215 acres; a never-failing trout stream runs through the property and within fifty yards of the buildings, which comprise a good two-story frame house and two barns. For further particulars, address Post-office Box No. 1,676 New-York.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE—House and two acres, (more if required,) near railroad, modern; eleven rooms, barn, stable, lawn, garden, flowers, shrubs, large and small fruits; ground rich and highly cultivated. Price, $9,000.
Also, FOR SALE OR RENT, house and one and a half acres, adjoining above; garden, lawn, fine trees and barn, &c. Price, $6,000; rent $600. Address H. B., Post-office Box No. 3[illegible], or A. LUDLOW, New-York Avenue, near Finger-board road.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ASTORIA, Long Island, a desirable country residence; the house is furnished with gas, is pleasantly located on the terrace by the River, and very easy of access to New-York by steam-boat and ferry; the lot contains 1½ acres, affording good garden and stable grounds, to desirable parties rent very moderate. Apply to H. WHITIN, No. 13[illegible] Pearl-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Nos. 3 Pine and 3[illegible] East 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY attractive and picturesque residence, beautifully located, fine grounds, good coach-house, with 175 feet water front, which is very valuable; situation and surroundings all that can be desired; location, in New-Jersey, within twenty-five minutes' distance from the City; fifty-four trains daily; will exchange for a good house in New-York. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

ORANGE AND NEWARK, N. J.—Great variety of property for sale and exchange; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent at ORANGE, EAST ORANGE, MONTROSE, SUMMIT, BLOOMFIELD and NEWARK.
ELIZABETH, fifty houses for sale and rent. GERRY & KLOTZ, No. 2[illegible] Nassau-st.

AT BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—SEVENTY acres, overlooking the entire city and the Susquehanna and Chenango Valleys; one of the most pleasant, healthful and desirable situations in the State for a country residence. Inquire of E. S. FRENCH, No. 155 Broadway, New-York, second floor, or of T. C. RICH & SON, Binghamton.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A large cottage with one acre of land at North Hempstead, Long Island, twenty miles from New-York City. Apply at No. 193 East 41st-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Country-seats, cottages and farms; see list; few to let. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

A—VERY DESIRABLE, EASILY ACCESsible country homes. For sale on easy terms $4,[illegible], $7,500, $9,[illegible]. S. F. GOODING, 2[illegible] Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FORECLOSURE SALE AT AUCTION of very valuable and extensive dock property and Sulphuric Acid Factory.—The Passaic Chemical Works, Newark, N. J., adjoining the New-Jersey Zinc Company, will be sold at auction TUESDAY, March 26, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court-house, Newark, N. J. No postponement. This magnificent property, some of the deepest available dock front in Newark, will be divided and sold in three parcels, as follows: 300 feet [illegible], [illegible] front on Passaic River, (bulkhead,) with buildings and machinery for making sulphuric acid, depth about 300 feet; 300 feet front on Passaic River (bulkhead) through to Morris Canal; 300 feet front on Passaic River (bulkhead) through to Morris Canal.
Terms, half mortgage; balance easy.
For further particulars apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 2[illegible] John-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.
JAMES M. MILLER, No. [illegible] Pine-st.,
will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Smith Barker, Esq., executor of John Poets, deceased,
300 LOTS ON 10TH AND ST. NICHOLAS AVS., 135TH AND 136TH STS.
Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. Maps and pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, or LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executor's Counsel, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION. Of valuable Broadway property.
JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
On WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Grata Nathan, Esq., Referee, the valuable six-story iron-front building, No. 1[illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible], [illegible] in the City of New-York. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.—THE UNDERsigned, executors of the estate of [illegible], will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described premises, viz.: The leasehold premises No. 4[illegible] Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes, the lease to be renewed by [illegible] of an alley-way to the rear, lease from [illegible], running until 188[illegible]; rent $4,200 per annum; then renewable for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $[illegible] per annum with taxes and assessments. [illegible]
[illegible]
The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 4th-av., 62.3 feet north from 31st-st., being 20 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.
ALSON MAN, Executor.
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CATHARINE-SLIP KNOWN AS "VAN DYKE'S HOTEL."
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
CATHARINE-SLIP.—The plot of land, together with the hotel building thereon, situate on the east side of Catharine-slip, between Water and South sts., and known as Nos. 17, 18, 2[illegible] and 2[illegible], opposite Catharine Market, and known as "Van Dyke's Hotel." This property has a frontage of 82.3 feet on Catharine-slip, with an average depth of about 67 feet. The buildings, which are four-story and attic, nearly cover the entire ground and are fitted as a hotel. The property has been occupied by the present owner as a hotel and restaurant for the last thirty years, and it has acquired a wide and enviable reputation, its proximity to the ferries and Market makes it a most desirable location for the business for which it is now used.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON EAST 105TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Abram L. Ely, deceased:
EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET.—The six three-story high-stoop French roof brick houses and lots situate on the south side of East 105th-st., between 3d and 2d avs., and known as Nos. 2[illegible], 238, 240, 242, 244 and 246. The houses have brown-stone trimmings, water-closets on basement and second stories, bath-room, wash-tubs, range, hot and cold water, large closets, &c., double parlors; cellars cemented, dry, high ground; lots each 16.8x100.11. Terms liberal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE property on south-east corner of Wooster and 4th sts.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
FOURTH-STREET.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, (with marble trimmings,) situate on the south-east corner of 4th and Wooster sts., and known as No. 52 4th-st. The house is three stories high for forty-five feet, with a two-story extension covering nearly the entire balance of the lot; contains modern improvements, and is in good order. Gas-fixtures and chandeliers sold with the house. Lot 20x80 feet 5 inches.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR. (SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller,) No. 2[illegible] Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.,
By order of Lotius Woodelf,
THE SPLENDID MANUFACTURING PROPERTY known as
Nos. 2[illegible] and 2[illegible] Washington-st., near Front, in the City of New-York. Terms easy. Possession May 1.
By order of executor,
THE VALUABLE BRICK DWELLING
No. 197 West Tenth-street—In the City of New-York.
Also at same time and place,
THE VALUABLE NEW-YORK PROPERTY KNOWN AS NO. 62 CHERRY-ST.
Also at same time and place,
VALUABLE WILLIAMSBURG TENEMENT HOUSE
No. [illegible] South Fifth-street—Only one block from Union-av. and Broadway.
Maps of all above at auctioneer's office.
TUESDAY, April 2,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
MAGNIFICENT BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
Situated on Grand-av. and Cambridge-place, to be positively sold, by order of the executors of the estate of John H. Funk, deceased. Particulars hereafter.
Also,
By order of the Trustees of Mary Mlsson School,
THE VALUABLE PROPERTY on the corner of Navy-street and Green-lane, Brooklyn. Particulars hereafter.
TUESDAY, April [illegible],
GREAT SALE OF RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND, LOTS, by order of Trustees, under direction of Messrs. Miller, Steele-burgh & Peckham, attorneys, No. 2[illegible] Wall-st. Particulars hereafter.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., Auctioneer.
BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS,
OFFICE, NO. 11 PINE-ST.
TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY:

4 GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!
SOUTH-EAST CORNER 65TH-ST.
THESE EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE FULL-FRONT LOTS, command a splendid and uninterrupted VIEW OF THE HUDSON. They are ready at once to improve and will be sold SEPARATELY, on liberal terms. Maps ready.
Sale Positive to the Highest Bidder.
V. K. STEVENSON,
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

H. Henriques, Auctioneer.
BY ALLEN & BROWN, OFFICE, No. 96 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN,
HORATIO HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
THURSDAY, March 28,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE FIFTEENTH WARD PROPERTY, ON THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE (4TH-ST.) AND SOUTH 5TH-AV. (LATE LAURENS-ST.)
SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE—Four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, No. 6[illegible] South Washington-square, corner of South 5th-av. Size of house, 25x70; lot, 25.6x[illegible] feet.
SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE—Four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, No. 6[illegible] South Washington-Square, adjoining the above lot. Size of house, 25x75; lot, 25x1[illegible], with an L 1[illegible]x2[illegible].
ALSO,
Two cottages, stable, and ground in the Eleventh Ward, Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) on Palisade-av. and Clinton and North sts. Cottage, 2[illegible]x3[illegible], with extension, ten rooms. Cottage, 2[illegible]x2[illegible], two-story stable, 22x20; size of ground, 25 feet on Palisade-av. by 100 feet on North-st. to Clinton-st., [illegible] feet on Clinton-st.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned Trustees of Walter Roche:
FIFTH-AVENUE—Two lots south-east corner of 5th-av. and 109th-st.
[illegible]-STREET—Two lots south side of 80th-st., 1[illegible] feet west of 4th-av.
NINETY-SECOND-STREET—Four lots north side of 92d-st., 385 feet east of 10th-av.
NINETY-THIRD-STREET—Four lots south side of 93d-st., 225 feet east of 10th-av.
ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET—Four lots south side of 100th-st., 225 feet east of 10th-av.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—Five lots north side of 123d-st., 100 feet west of 1st-av.
The above lots are splendidly located. Sale positive.
Maps at office, No. 4 Pine-st.
JEREMIAH QUINLAN,
JAMES LYNCH,
JOHN E. DEVELIN.
On the same day:
SIXTY-SIXTH-STREET—Two lots, 25x100.5 each, north side of 66th-st., 475 feet west of 8th-av.
NINETY-SIXTH-STREET—One lot south side of 96th-st., 375 feet east of 10th-av.
Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY ON ELDRIDGE-ST., BETWEEN BROOME AND DELANCEY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
ELDRIDGE-STREET.—The valuable five-story basement and sub-cellar brick tenement-house No. 12[illegible] Eldridge-st., east side, between Broome and Delancey sts., 25x[illegible] feet, with accommodations for over twenty families. Will rent, when all the rooms are taken, for $2,750. Lot 25x[illegible] feet. A portion may remain on bond and mortgage.
For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, March 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
MOTT HAVEN.—This valuable property, having a front of 50 feet on Morris[illegible], and running back 22[illegible] feet to the Harlem Railroad, together with a first-class dwelling, &c. [illegible]
THURSDAY, MARCH 28,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The three-story brick building, situated on the south side of Washington-square, and known as No. 47, opposite the parade-ground; size, 25x120 feet. The extension of South 5th-av. will make this a corner property, which adds largely to its value.
For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner Pine-st.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, March 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
The two valuable building lots on south side 5[illegible]th-st., 175 feet west of 5th-av.
The two valuable building lots on south side 2[illegible]th-st., 325 feet east of 10th-av.
THURSDAY, March 28, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
The four first-class four-story basement and cellar brown-stone houses and lots, on the north side of 38th-st., 100 feet west Park-av., Lenox Hill.
These houses have been built by day's work, and are replete with modern improvements, size, each house 19x[illegible]; lot, 20x100.5.
Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. [illegible] Cedar-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
AT HERMON'S FLUSHING HOTEL, on THURSDAY, 28th March, at 12 o'clock, ESTATE OF CAPT. TREADWELL SANDS, deceased, EXECUTOR'S SALE OF DESIRABLE FLUSHING PROPERTY, large STORES, HOUSES, SHOPS, in the very heart of the most POPULOUS VILLAGE, and on the most IMPORTANT BUSINESS STREETS—BRIDGE, WASHINGTON, UNION, LINNÆUS, PRINCE and MYRTLE. Sale peremptory and positive. Sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
THURSDAY, MARCH 28.
[illegible], at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway: [illegible] Brooklyn, between [illegible] and [illegible] avs.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—To lease, furnished, from one to five years, (the owner being in Europe,) a first-class four-story superior-built and extra-sized brown-stone front house, fully and handsomely furnished, to a strictly first-class tenant. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., who have the exclusive control of the property.

TO LET—37TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—A completely furnished four-story high-stoop house, splendidly located. The owner, going abroad, leaves an elegant home, which an early application will secure. Apply to ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 2¼ Murray-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; possession [illegible]; [illegible]. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 30 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT BYRAM POINT, on the Sound, one hour from town, a gentleman's residence, perfectly healthy; fine bathing and boating; price, $1,000. WILLETT BRONSON, No. 20 Exchange-place.

$200 A MONTH, FURNISHED, FOR No. 12[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st., three-story, full front; very cheap; possession April 1.
BIKER, [illegible] & CO.,
Corner Broadway and 3[illegible]d-st.

JUST OFFERED—TO LET—A DESIRABLE furnished house for a private family, between 5th and 6th avs., below 23d-st.; immediate possession. For permits apply to ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 2¼ Murray-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN Elizabeth, N. J.; thirteen rooms, all improvements; one acre of land, fine garden; three minutes from depot, fully furnished. Address F. B. SPENCER, No. 213 Canal-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON Staten Island, possession immediately, situated on the shore of the Upper Bay, about ten minutes' walk from the ferry. Particulars as to rent, &c., JAS. C. K. DUER, No. 64 William-st.

AT NEWPORT, FOR THE SEASON—Furnished cottages on the avenue and in all parts of the city and suburbs. Apply to R. S. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 26 WEST 3[illegible]d-st., for one or three years from May 1, 1872. Address Box No. 4[illegible] New-York Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

A.—THE NEW-YORK LOAN AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICES TO No. 918 Broadway.
We have to let the following very desirable houses: In West 31st-st., $4,500; West 23d-st., $2,400; East 23d-st., $1,600; West 3[illegible]th-st., $2,200; West 30th-st., $3,000; West 2[illegible]d-st., $1,200, and $1,800; West 4[illegible]th-st., $1,600; West 37th-st., $2,500; East 6[illegible]d-st., $1,800; East 78th-st., $1,650; others, equally desirable, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs.
PURDY & WOODWARD, Agents.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, the country-seat of the undersigned, on Westchester-av., in the village of Port Chester, within five minutes' drive of the Port Chester Depot, New-Haven Railroad; house contains eighteen rooms, with hot and cold water, furnace, &c.; large carriage-house and stable, outhouse, greenhouse, and ten acres of land, all laid out in first-class order. A most desirable Summer and Winter residence. For terms, apply to W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 273 and 274 Bowery.

TO LET OR LEASE.—BULL'S FERRY—The new house, with dock, at Shady Side, Bull's Ferry, suitable for a hotel or road-house; boats run to dock from foot Spring-st. Rent very low to a good tenant. D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HOUSE, with ten acres of land, situated on the bluff at Bull's Ferry, and near the landing of the Weehawken Springs, boats running regularly; suitable for a Summer boarding-house. Rent low. D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 109th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor. N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1, THE FIRST-class Nova Scotia-stone house, No. 2[illegible] Madison-av.; elegantly finished in hard-wood with mirrors, &c., by Marcotte; is frescoed and contains all the modern improvements; rent, $4,000. For permits apply to JOHN OWEN, No. 7 East 47th-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English-basement house, No. 4[illegible] West 19th-st. The house has every modern convenience and is in first-rate condition. For permit to examine the house apply to R. C. LORD, No. 12[illegible] Greenwich-st.

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—THE LOT with the four-story substantially-built house thereon to lease. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY)—HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine, issue printed list of houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished, in that vicinity.

TO RENT—A VERY HANDSOME BROWN-stone house; furniture, which is nearly new, will be sold reasonable; rent only $1,600 per year.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

TO RENT AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—Three cottages, $400, $600, $1,500; immediate vicinity of ferry. Address LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT CRANFORD, N. J., A COUNtry-seat and ten acres, convenient to station; house contains fifteen rooms; rent, $[illegible]. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick dwelling No. 244 West 49th-st.; rent $1,500. J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 3[illegible] Nassau-st.

TO LET—1ST APRIL—FIRST FLOOR, BASEments and two upper rooms of good house in good neighborhood. Apply at No. 12 Bethune-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND PART OF third floor, with owner. No. 140 West 2[illegible]th-st.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.
Five very eligible and finely-lighted lofts can be had on the 1st of May, at the corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., which are already provided with a twenty-horse boiler and engine, with shafting and steam heating-pipes; terms easy; an unusual opportunity. Apply to
F. HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.
For sale or to lease for a term of years, the very desirable property known as No. 6 East 23d-st., frontage on 23d-st., 50 feet by half the block, and on 22d-st. 25.6 feet by half the block. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2[illegible] CANAL, NEAR LAURENS, store for retail, upper floors for professional purposes; also, No. 2[illegible] Washington, near Beach, for storage or heavy business. See owner, No. 34 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

STORE-HOUSES TO LET.—ONE OR all of the four arch-roofed three-story store-houses, about 25x[illegible] feet, (old) Nos. 5[illegible] to 5[illegible], inclusive, Furman-st., near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Apply to M. S. BEACH, No. 9[illegible] Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $250 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 19 6th-av.

TO LEASE—RIKER'S ISLAND, IN WHOLE or in part, to suit.
D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON,
No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, No. 11 Leroy-place, (Bleecker-st.,) between Mercer and Greene sts. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM—TEN LOTS, with buildings, corner of Cherry and Corlears; a splendid location for any manufacturing purpose. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 10[illegible] Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 3[illegible] CANAL-ST., BETWEEN West Broadway and Church-st., four-story building, with store, covering entire lot. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LEASE.—LOTS ON 26TH AND 27TH STS. and 12th-av., North River. D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 55 Broad-st.

OFFICE TO RENT—NO. 54 WALL-ST., second floor, Room No. 17; rent $400. Apply to the Janitor, top floor.

A LARGE STORE TO LET OR SELL—on Murray-st. S. F. GOODING, 2[illegible] Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR the Summer, a large, well-furnished house, with garden, grounds and stabling for four horses; must be within an hour and a half of the New-York City Hall. Address, with full particulars, B., Box No. 3,7[illegible] Post-office, New-York.

COAL.

BEST LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNtain Coal [illegible], egg and furnace, $[illegible]; nut, $[illegible] ton, screened and delivered.
THOS. STOKES, [illegible].

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT

SPRING OPENING.

LORD & TAYLOR Respectfully announce that their formal opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES in the above department will take place on

THURSDAY, March 28.

Their Patrons and the Public generally are cordially invited to call on that day.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Broadway and Twentieth-street.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Broadway, corner 19th-st.,
NEW-YORK,
WOULD CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF THEIR CUSTOMERS TO THE
Shawl Department,
Which is now complete for the SPRING, with an entire new stock of all the
LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.
And owing to their having had their contracts made before the RECENT ADVANCE in the EUROPEAN MARKETS, they are enabled to offer their STOCK AT MUCH LESS THAN PRESENT MARKET PRICES.

Mourning Department.
A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.
ALSO,
Their usual well-known stock of STANDARD and STAPLE DRESS GOODS, for
LIGHT AND DEEP MOURNING.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.
A FINE STOCK NOW OPEN.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT,
COMPLETE WITH EVERY REQUISITE,
AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CARPETS.
ADVANCE SUPPLIES
OF ALL OUR LEADING PATTERNS
NOW IN STORE.
We call the especial attention of our friends and customers to our
VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FINE CARPETS,
IMPORTED FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,
Embracing qualities and styles for all purposes, and adapted to every variety of decoration.
AUBUSSON, AXMINSTER AND SMYRNA CARPETS,
IN STOCK, IN VARIOUS SIZES,
And imported to order to match every style of furnishing.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WHITE, CHECKED AND FANCY,
OF THE FINEST QUALITIES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
A fine assortment of the above goods now open.
Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Furniture Coverings of all Descriptions, Table and Piano Covers, Cornices, Bands, Window-Shades, Hollands, Mattresses, Pillows, &c.

AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING NEW
SPRING GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
6[illegible] BOXES OF
GROS GRAIN CORD EDGE
TRIMMING AND SASH RIBBONS.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY
IN RIBBONS.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, 4c., 6c., 8c., 10c. yard.
DOLLY VARDEN RIBBONS, 15c., up.
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, 10c. yard, up.
WIDE SHADED GROS GRAINS, 3[illegible]c.
SIX-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 2[illegible]c., up.
DOLLY VARDEN SASH RIBBONS, 31c., up.
VERY RICH FANCY RIBBONS, 15c., up.
SILK TRIMMINGS.
20,000 PIECES, BLACK AND COLORED SILK TRIMMINGS
FROM 15c. to 75c. ENTIRE PIECE.
1,000 PIECES PASSEMENTERIE
GIMPS, $1 75 to $9 50 piece.
2,000 PIECES RICH SILK FRINGES, 6c. to $1 yard.
25,000 YARDS SILK TRIMMINGS,
FROM 3c. to 10c. yard.
CLOSING OUT LOT OF
DRESS AND LINING SILKS,
[illegible]c., [illegible]c., 75c., 9[illegible]c., $1, and $1 2[illegible].
12,000 PIECES PIQUE AND
MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS, 10c. piece up.
5,000 SILK NECK-TIES
AND SCARFS IN ALL THE
NEW STYLES AND COLORS,
FROM 10c. TO 6[illegible]c. EACH.
ABOUT HALF THE GOLD
COST.
500 DOZENS KID GLOVES,
ONE AND TWO BUTTONS,
IN ALEXANDRE, DUCHESS,
LUPINS, AND OTHER MAKES,
4[illegible]c., 6[illegible]c., 7[illegible]c., 8[illegible]c., 9[illegible]c., and $1 2[illegible].
OPENING SPRING HATS,
BONNETS, FRAMES,
FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.
50 BOXES OF GUIPURE THREAD,
VALENCIENNES, AND OTHER LACES,
FROM 3c. TO $4 yard.
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG
EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
3c., 5c., 6c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 3[illegible]c. up.
5,000 PIECES RUFFLINGS AND
MUSLIN TRIMMINGS,
FROM 10c. PIECE TO 9[illegible]c.
5[illegible]0 DOZENS LADIES' AND MISSES'
UNDERWEAR, CHEMISE, DRAWERS, SKIRTS, NIGHT DRESSES,
SACQUES CLOSING OUT AT ABOUT
THE PRICE THE MATERIAL
WOULD COST.
2,500 DOZENS LADIES', GENTS',
MISSES' AND BOYS' HANDKERCHIEFS FROM 3c. UP TO
VERY FINE GOODS.
PLAIN AND FANCY MUSLINS,
TOWELS, NAPKINS, QUILTS,
LACE CURTAINS, &c., &c.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE LESS
THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
NO. 691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.

FIFTEEN CENTS.—4-INCH BAGGING.—Bagging, Buckrams, Burlaps, 10½c. Great bargains. Candlewicks, wool and union.
A. LESTER, No. 10[illegible] Chambers-st.

INSURANCE.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 3 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Incorporated May 2[illegible], 1841.
Oldest Marine Insurance Company in the State of New-York.
Amount of losses paid since the organization of the Company,
OVER TWENTY-SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.
STOCK AND MUTUAL SYSTEMS COMBINED.

Cash capital paid in	$[illegible] 00
Surplus Jan. 1, 1872	[illegible]
Total assets	$[illegible]
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:	
United States Bonds	$[illegible] 75
Bonds and Mortgages	[illegible]
Cash in bank	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible] 31
Premium notes not matured, and other assets	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

Insures against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks Only.
Takes no Fire risks and has no agencies.
Dealers have the option of participating in the profits, or receiving an abatement from premiums in lieu of scrip dividends, or of insuring on the stock principle as hereinbefore stated.
JOHN P. PAULISON, President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Vice-President.
JOHN B. [illegible], Secretary.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
E. Ridley & Son's,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
NEW-YORK.
STRAW GOODS, HATS AND BONNETS,
READY TODAY.
1872. 1872.
NEW SPRING SHAPES.
THISBA, VIENNA, SEADRIFT,
MOSELLE, BELLE, FOREST CITY,
IN
DUNSTABLE, MILAN, SPLIT STRAWS, FLORENCE, LEGHORNS, and other plain and fancy braids.
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.
Every novelty for ladies and misses made from TURQUOISE, CREPON DE PARIS, CHIPS, &c.
NO FANCY PRICES!!
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
E. Ridley & Son's.
GRAND DISPLAY IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
CHEAP GOODS all over the house.
RIBBONS, GRO GRAIN, all the desirable TINTS, every width.
SASH RIBBONS, SILK, 65, 75, 85 and 95 cents per yard.
SILKS, SATINS, REPS, TURQUOISE, Epingle Crepon de Paris Lining Silks, full lines of Bonnet Materials. Cheap Flowers—500 cartons per steamer—new.
YANKEE NOTIONS, from a PIN to a DIAMOND.
TEN THOUSAND SILK PARASOLS.
Everything new, from 50 cents to $[illegible].
EXAMINE CORSETS, 65, 75, 85, 95 cents, $1,
OF WHALEBONE.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, EVERYTHING NEW.
One thousand pieces of SILK FRINGES, new manufacture, for our trade.
WHITE GOODS.
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
BARGAINS IN GUIPURES, Point Applique, Valencies, &c., &c.
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, REAL BARGAINS.
LINES OF LACE COLLARS 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c., $1 up.
CHEAP HOSIERY,
THREAD and SILK GLOVES.
KID GLOVES.
Damaged, 10, 15, 25 cents pair.
Clearing out JOSEPH, 50c. pair, two Buttons, 75c.
Two-button GLOVE, 75c., 85c., $1, and $1 25, warranted.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's UNDER-WEAR.
EXAMINE, CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS
Will find it their interest to examine our STOCK OF RIBBONS,
STRAW GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY.
BEST LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.
Edward Ridley & Son's,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
RICH POINT AIGUILLE AND APPLIQUE BLACK THREAD GUIPURE AND SPANISH LACES,
ALL WIDTHS, IN NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS.
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, CREPES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
To meet the Spring and Summer Fashions.
Miller & Grant,
NO. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

WILSON & GREIG
Are offering great BARGAINS in BERLIN CLOTH JACKETS, TALMAS and DOUBLE CAPES, PARIS EMBROIDERED SHAWLS, EMBROIDERED JACKETS for ladies and children, infants' EMBROIDERED PIQUE CLOAKS, CHILDREN'S PIQUE DRESSES, FRENCH, EMBROIDERED Drawers and CHEMISES, BANDS, HAMBURG EDGING and INSERTING, new SPRING DRESS GOODS in DOLLY VARDEN CRETONNE, TASSO CLOTH, STRIPED BAREGE LAWN, and many other novelties.
WILSON & GREIG,
NO. 771 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 9TH-ST.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.',
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
A fine assortment of first-class
PIANO-FORTES.
At very low prices. PIANOS on installments, and one second-hand PIANO very low, good as new.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at W. H. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 10[illegible] 4th-av.)

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS.
Direct from their manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 14[illegible] and 15[illegible] Mercer-st., [illegible].

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one two-manual organ, [illegible] stops, with [illegible] pedal, of [illegible] combination pedals; price $2,500; one [illegible] stops, [illegible] pedal, price $1,[illegible]; two second-hand small organs, on [illegible] moderate.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.—GRAND and square pianos and New-York pianos cheap; some very fine second-hand pianos for $[illegible], $150, and $[illegible]; new pianos and organs to let and rent, applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 7[illegible] Broadway, corner 10th-st.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION GIVEN on piano, violin, and flute, by an experienced teacher. For particulars, apply at Louis Berge's music-store, No. 1[illegible] East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A MUSIC TEACHER WILL SELL A splendid piano, all modern improvements, made to order, at a sacrifice, on account of leaving the City. Call at No. 16[illegible] East 3[illegible]d-st., near 3d-av.

TWO VERY SUPERIOR ITALIAN violins, Amati and Guglionus, in splendid condition, for sale. Apply at No. 27 University-place.
SHERWIN & HERBERT.

A CHICKERING PIANO, PERFECT order, for $125; a seven-octave rosewood piano-forte, every improvement, great bargain.
J. BIDDLE, No. 1[illegible] Amity-st., near Broadway.

TEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS, MELODEONS and organs in good order to hire until the rent money pays for the instruments. Call and examine at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

PIANO FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT Steinway, very little used, at moderate price. Apply at No. 73 [illegible].

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON.
From Pier No. 45 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, March 23, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, ADAMS, Saturday, April 6, at 2 P. M.
FRANCE, Thursday, April 18, at 8 A. M.
EGYPT, GRACE, Saturday, April 20, at 10 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Saturday, April 13, at 10 A. M.
Through tickets to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Brest, Cadiz, by gold or currency, at the lowest rates.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, at the lowest rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's Office, No. 69 Broadway.
J. W. & J. HUBBS, Manager.

ENNAS LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, Mar. 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, Mar. 30, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Wednesday, April 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, April 6, 7 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, April 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
and thence every alternate SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$28
To Liverpool	80	To Liverpool	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	40

Round tickets at reduced rates. Children under 12 years, half price. Children under 1 year, $5. Steerage passengers furnished with Bedding, Knives and Forks. Steerage passage to Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be purchased at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to sail from Pier No. 20 North River.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all Railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Poland, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, India, Australia, China, Japan, &c.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM GLASGOW.
Saturday, Mar. 23. ROBPOY, Wednesday, Mar. 27.
Saturday, Mar. 30. IOWA, Saturday, Mar. 30.
Saturday, Apr. 13. ANGLIA, Saturday, April 13.
Saturday, May 25. TRINACRIA, Saturday, May 25.
And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $70, according to location.
Cabin passage, prepaid for twelve months, securing best accommodation, $120.
Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.
ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
FRESHEUR.....DANES.....Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT.....Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON.....HOUSSAS.....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS.....DUMONT.....Saturday, May 18.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO REST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the annoyance of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
REGULAR AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
4,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on TUESDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor.
ADRIATIC.....March 30, 9 A. M.
BALTIC.....April 6, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC.....April 13, 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-room in midship position, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Round tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
CUBA.....Wednesday, Mar. 27, 72
ALGERIA.....Wednesday, April 3, 72
JAVA.....Wednesday, April 10, 72
CHINA.....Wednesday, April 17, 72
RUSSIA.....Wednesday, April 24, 72
CALABRIA.....Saturday, April 20, 72
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, April 27, 72
BATAVIA.....Saturday, May 4, 72
ALGERIA.....Saturday, May 11, 72
PARTHIA.....Saturday, May 18, 72
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $95, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through tickets to Boston at lowest rates.
Drafts payable on demand, issued to Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, India, Australia, China, Japan, &c.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the Company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. DAILY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO CUBA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Barclay-st.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. B. CURTIS, March 30.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau) April 6.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, April 13.
For freight or passage, apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
SIERRA MORENA, Thursday, April 4.
CITY OF MERIDA, Thursday, April 18.
MANHATTAN, Friday, (Havana only) April 26.
CITY OF MEXICO, Thursday, May 2.
For freight or passage apply at office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

(CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.)
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer ORESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND FLORIDA PORTS.
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
VINGO, Capt. THE STEAM-SHIPS
CHARLES MINNOT, Capt. [illegible]
Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Pike-st.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Pine-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. [illegible]
THURSDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 10 Wall-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. HARRISON, SATURDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 19 North River, at 3 P. M.
A. LOWNDES,
No. 10 Wall-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Gulf Ports and Galveston Lines.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 20 Broadway.
GEORGE TONGE, Agent G. & G. R., No. 20 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....April 2
BOSTON AMERICA, Capt. [illegible].....May 2
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. [illegible].....June 2
These steamers are built with cabins amidships and call at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. M. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 95 BROADWAY.
References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilbert A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President, Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.
AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.
Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with despatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to leave on the Continent of Europe, will find it saving the expense of a courier, as we can take charge of them without fee. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles, respecting passports, baggage, and the number of transits, in securing the best accommodation, in procuring the travelers from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of Europe. Circular Letters of Credit and Money Orders and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. E. NORTH, Passport Agent, No. 81 Duane-st., Corner of Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SECOND MORTGAGE

8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,

AT 90 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the road is in successful operation, and earning not more than the interest on all its Bonds. The business of the road is rapidly increasing. Over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.
These new roads, it is expected, will add at least 50 per cent. to the net receipts of this Company.
We have also other FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES for sale.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.
Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

INVESTMENTS

IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.
FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 40 PINE-ST.
P. S.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities for sale, first class paying interest; a specialty with the house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale.

W. D. SHATTUCK & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS
ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Grand Rapids & Indiana

RAILROAD COMPANY.
THE LAND GRANT BONDS,
Principal and interest payable in Gold.
Circulars, with full information supplied. For sale by
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY cautioned against taking or negotiating two checks on the Fourth-ripple National Bank, signed by me, one for $97 50-100, dated March 2, 1872, payable to J. C. Nelson, or order, and one for $200, dated April 1, 1872, payable to J. C. Nelson, or order. The same having been obtained by misrepresentation will not be paid by me. J. NELSON LUCKEY.

NOTICE.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and also of the stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, is hereby called to be held at the office of said Company, in Trenton, N. J., at 12 o'clock A. M., on the 8th day of April, 1872. And a like meeting of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company is hereby called to meet at their office in Jersey City, N. J., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 10th day of April, 1872.
These meetings are called for the purpose of considering and voting on the contract for a special lease between the Companies named and Railroad Transportation, New-York and Philadelphia, approved March 4, 1872, which, among other things, authorizes a consolidation of the Companies named into a new Delaware corporation, having thirteen directors, of which, at the first election, each Company is to choose four and the State is to appoint one. All stockholders may vote in person or by proxy.
President Delaware & Raritan Canal Co.
WILLIAM M. GUMMERE,
President Camden & Amboy Railroad and Transportation Co.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,

NO. 37 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Investments made on the most favorable terms. Estates taken the care and management of such investments.
Money received on deposit can be checked for payable at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.
Forms and circulars on application.
WM. STEVENSON, President.
WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof, to DORR M. DAY, receiver, at the office of said bank, in the City of New-York.
H. R. MULBURD,
Deputy Comptroller Currency.

THE OPERATIC BASH, New-York, March 26, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 8, at the banking house, corner of Bowery and Grand-st. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Transfer-book closed until that date.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

THE ANNUAL HANOVER-SQR DINNER of the Sons of New-York will be held at the Company's office, No. 32 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 1, 1872, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
C. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE

Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana.

THEY BEAR 8 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.
The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.
This Road, 89 miles long, affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large surplus products of the rich agricultural and mineral sections of the State which it traverses.
For the present we are offering these Bonds at 90, and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Government Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.
Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
97½ AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.
All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 95 NASSAU-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, already earning expenses and twice the interest. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.
ALLEN STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:
CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1877 AT 96 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY 20 PER MILE, AND PAYING HIGH RATES REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK. PRICE OF BONDS 92 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $12,000 PER MILE. THE ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND THREE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March, 18, 1872.
THE BONDHOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC are notified of an increase of Preferred Stock in conformity with the requirements of the deed of trust, and the issue and distribution of the same will be made to the holders of Preferred stock who are stuck on the clear, at the rate of $100 in bonds for $100 in stock. The transfer books of Preferred stock will be closed on the 25th day of March, inst., at 3 P. M., and will be opened (equal to twenty-one per cent. on each share of $100) in full of all claims for arrears. The transfer books of Preferred stock will be closed on the 25th of March, inst., at 3 P. M., and will be opened to the 20th of April next, inclusive.
C. H. GURLEY,
Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 14, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the ensuing year, and for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the business of the Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 24 day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
New-York, March 14, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-Avenue Railroad Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at No. 8 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed March 30, and be reopened April 2.
HARVEY F. WOODS,
Secretary.

A CERTIFICATE FOR SIXTY-THREE shares of the stock of the Paterson and Hudson Railroad Company, issued to John F. Woolsey, Trustee for Wolcott and Wm. Johnson, was stolen on the 20th of March, 1872. WM. JOHNSON, having been long all nervous are cautioned against negotiating the said lost certificate. C. F. JOHNSON, Surviving Trustee.

FINANCIAL.

CANADA SOUTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY

Are now offering, while the market good, the

REMAINING $5,000,000

OF THEIR

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, connected there with Michigan Central, and now being built to Chicago, and will thereby form the

SHORTEST TRUNK LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND CHICAGO,

or, in other words, will be the SHORTEST LINE in the GREAT LINE OF TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST, connecting the GREAT SYSTEM OF RAILWAYS which diverges from Buffalo, Toledo and Chicago.
A branch also runs from St. Thomas to St. Clair where it connects with the various roads leading into the lumber and mineral regions of Michigan.
THE MAIN line from Buffalo to the Detroit River is 229 miles long. The bridges from St. Thomas to St. Clair is 17 miles, and runs through the great Canada oil region.
OF THE entire line (229 miles) one hundred and twenty miles are now in operation for the entire season, the remaining 109 miles are under contract to be ready for the superstructure early in the Summer.
OF THE 50,000 ties required, 20,000 are on hand and the remainder are coming in daily.
SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED TONS of rails are delivered and paid for, and the balance contracted to be delivered in July and August, those for the main line being STEEL, all sixty pounds to the yard.
ALL the materials for the stations and a part of the equipment are contracted for.
TRACK-LAYING will be begun as soon as the frost is out of the ground.
The entire line will be ready for business on or before Dec. 31, 1872.
THE ROAD is being built by the most experienced railroad men in the country, who are confident of a profitable business for it from the day of its opening.
THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation, between Buffalo and Chicago.
THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile, and Ninety-six per cent. of the Road IS STRAIGHT.
The Canada Southern (including its branch of 62 miles to St Clair) and the Chicago and Canada Southern, with their light grades, direct alignment, being the shortest route between Buffalo and Chicago, will admit of the most SPEEDY, ECONOMICAL and SAFE transit attainable for both passengers and freight.
The road thus far has been built by cash subscriptions, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered will complete and fully equip it. The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London, or Frankfort.
We have no hesitation in recommending the bonds AS AN EXTREMELY SAFE as well as a PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
R. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—
FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in the market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY AND CHICAGO Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.
DRAFTS and CREDITS ISSUED ON LONDON.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,

AND

Oswego City 7s,

FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.

OFFICE THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,
No. 175 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company will be held at their office, on TUESDAY, April 9, 1872.
Polls will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, and closed at 3 o'clock P. M.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 3 Pine-st., March 14, 1872.
A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT. WILL BE PAID TO THE STOCKHOLDERS ON THE 1st DAY OF APRIL NEXT.
WM. C. GILMAN, President.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A LARGE AND STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE MANTEL WORKS, Nos. 124 and 126 East 13th-st., mantels and other ornaments, using marble mosaics, enamels, and other chaste and remarkable marble inlays for the trade.

MARBLE MANTELS, TABLES, TILES, STATUARY, &c.—Wm. H. CLARKE & CO., No. 225 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; designs on application.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE FARMING AND TRAINING.
[illegible]

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.
We will show, on the premises, every description of goods damaged by fire or water, during the day, at auction, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
C. S. SMITH & CO., No. 6 Warren-st.

A—HACKAWAY, PHAETON, TOP AND Accident Carriage, new and second-hand, for sale by Collins, 1[illegible] City.
DAY & NEW, No. 148 Mercer-st.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HORSE HACKAWAY, in good order. Inquire at No. 146 [illegible]-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE SQUIRE—[illegible] Hackaway, Phaeton, Top and Harness, HILSON & CO., No. 115 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CARRIAGE AND Harness. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, corner of 126th-st. and 8th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 38 4TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-sq., Gth-st. and Broadway. Rooms, which is cannot make equals.—Tel. Box [illegible].

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., WEST, NO. [illegible]—Rooms, single or suites, with board, [illegible] table, [illegible] Mrs. Gerring.

NO. 12 BANK-ST.—TO LET, IN A PRIVATE family, a large, [illegible] with every convenience, for a gentleman without board; to a gentleman only; [illegible] required.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., a large, pleasant apartment, [illegible], with board; also room, Brownstone [illegible].

NO. 153 WEST 23RD-ST., TO LET, TO A [illegible] room, on second floor, with all conveniences; references required.

A LARGE CHOICE FURNISHED ROOM [illegible] gentlemen only, with ample closet accommodations, [illegible] and gas; [illegible] reference; one [illegible]. Apply at No. 8 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.

NO. 208 WEST 24TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; [illegible] moderate; no moving.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlors on second floor to a good house, with or without board; references exchanged; all conveniences. No. 137 West 16th-st.

NO. 42 WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th-av.—Rooms with board to families or parties of single gentlemen; no May moving; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING THE house in the upper part of the city, on second floor they will rent with board to a responsible party of two or three. Call at No. 32 West 19th-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegantly furnished parlors, bedrooms, office and use of third floor, private table if desired. Apply at Bennett Library, No. 839 6th-av.

NO. 28 WEST 13TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., will let a room, second floor, for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; board first-class; references given.

NO. 160 EAST 26TH-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, handsomely furnished rooms; table liberal; no moving; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Suites or single rooms to respectable parties.

ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN without board in a private family. Apply at No. 130 East 46th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 434—SUITE OF SUNNY apartments, second floor, richly furnished, with board; private table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. BONT C. BLACK, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A permanent board in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; they wish a quiet, pleasant neighborhood, but prefer neatness and good living of eighth, ninth or tenth ward; particulars and terms, T. D., Post-office Box No. 1,386.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.
Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 8th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.
FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.
DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will date interest from that day.
Interest on accounts, accumulating monthly in sums of One Dollar and upward.

BEEKMAN BANK SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 502 and 504 Canal-st., corner Leight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $16,512,396 16.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 Bond-st., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. Chartered 1862. Interest commences April 1 on deposits made on or before that day.

DIVIDENDS.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
DIVIDEND.
New-York Supreme Court.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, STREET C. SAGE against ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is ordered by the order of this Court, that and authorizing the above entitled action, the undersigned, Receiver of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, will pay a Dividend of Forty (40) per Cent. on all the claims against the said Company, and also, MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at the office of the Company, No. 102 Broadway, JAMES TERRANCE, Receiver.
New-York, March 20, 1872.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, March 20, 1872.
NOTICE.
A quarterly dividend of Three Dollars on each share of full stock, and One and 50-100 Dollars on each share scrip, clear free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of April.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer books will be closed from the 20th of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
A. P. CONNER, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.
A dividend of Twenty-five per Cent. will be paid to the creditors of the Eighth National Bank, at the office of the receiver, No. 1 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on Monday, March 25, 1872.
H. R. HULBURD,
Comptroller of Currency.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 12, 1872.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Preferred Dividend certificates of the Company be paid on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.
The transfer books for both the capital stock and the certificates of indebtedness will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 30th of March inst., and reopened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April next.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
New-York, March 20, 1872.
THE COUPONS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, (SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY BRANCH), maturing April 1, 1872, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the Agency of the First National Bank of Boston, New-York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, March 20, 1872.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Three per cent. has been declared payable in gold on the stockholders of the Company on or after the 20 day of April at the Banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York.
The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to April 20, inclusive.
J. H. BROOT, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, DUBUQUE & WINONA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Coupons of the first mortgage bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the Company's agency, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.
JAMES TEMPLETON, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK, NEWBURGH AND DOVER Railroad Company will be sold at one office on and after that date.
DRAKE, MORGAN & CO.

BILLIARD TABLES.

$185.—BILLIARD TABLES, complete

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

Large and Spirited Republican Meeting at New-Haven.

Speeches of Senator Ferry and Gen. Hall—Republican and Democratic Rule Contrasted—Decrease of the Debt Under Grant's Administration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, March 25.—One of the largest and most spirited meetings of the campaign was held in this city to-night, and it afforded pleasant evidence that New-Haven will do better for the Republican cause than she has of late years.

SENATOR FERRY'S SPEECH.

Hon. HENRY B. HARRISON, Chairman of the meeting, introduced Senator FERRY, who proceeded to deliver a powerful oration in [illegible] of the record of the Republican Party in the administration of the Government since the inauguration of Gen. GRANT. Public attention is now exclusively directed to national affairs in this State, and the only question presented for the decision of the people is whether the Republican President and Congress deserve their continued support. Considering only the financial policy pursued, the Government should be continued as [illegible] the best needs of the people. On the 4th of March, 1869, our currency was depreciated thirty per cent. and two-thirds of this has been removed. In its dealing with the national debt the Government had been equally wise, for it had adhered to the American idea that debt, national or personal, is an evil, and three hundred millions of it has been paid. As to how it should be paid, Republicans had declared it must be in gold, but Democrats had said that it could be liquidated by compelling public creditors to take non-interest-bearing notes for interest-bearing bonds; but this greenback heresy, once on every Democratic tongue, is no longer promulgated. This Administration had done wonders in improving the collection and disbursement of revenues of the nation, both from internal taxes and from customs, so as to make possible a reduction of two hundred and thirty-three millions in taxes during the past six years. By a wise and firm enforcement of laws order had been preserved, allowing the productions of the country to largely increase—for industry only thrives under good government; and without any fear of a commercial crisis we are slowly but surely approaching a specie basis. In view of results like these no amount of personal abuse of President GRANT can convince the people that his administration of the Government has not been prudent and honest. The management of our Indian affairs during the past three years for the first time has been decent. Before then it was the policy of pioneers to shoot the Indians, and of the Government agents to swindle them, and when at last the savages turned at bay, the United States army was set at the work of extermination. This question of how to deal with the Indians had disturbed the best minds of the nation for years, but this Administration had solved it by simply determining to do right, and in doing it. Instead of the old barbarous expedients, ministers of Christian civilization had been sent among the tribes to gather them into reservations. This policy had already borne excellent results and saved an enormous expenditure of money. But it is alleged that our civil service is corrupt. So it is to some extent, but far less so than State and Municipal Governments all over the land. Tammany is exploded, and shows twenty millions stolen in three years. Chicago has sent half her Aldermen to jail, and today the Legislature of New-York is paralyzed because of the presence of half a dozen corruptionists elected by Republican votes. The service of the Federal Government was never one-hundredth part as corrupt as the State and Municipal Governments; and all corruption in the public service is the natural result of our great war. We have nothing to fear from it, as reaction has already come, and corruption is being swept away in its foaming waves. The arrangement of our foreign affairs by GRANT'S Administration has been equally wise and prudent. When he came into power our relations with the two great Powers, England and Spain, were of the most delicate character, but the nation has been saved from the horrors and disgrace of unnecessary wars. The Treaty of Washington had brought a new principle into Christian government, and that single act was enough honor for one Administration, and it was entitled to equal credit for resisting the national popular clamor and avoiding rupture with Spain. The sympathies of our people, to their honor, went out to Cuban insurgents, but the Government chose to observe international obligations, and is entitled to our thanks for its wise self-control. Senator FERRY then took up the new departure platform of Connecticut Democracy, and reading the panegyric on local self-government, asked when that became Democratic doctrine. Until now Democracy had meant State sovereignty as against the Federal Government, and that doctrine had borne such fruit in blood and tears and agony, until even Connecticut Democracy had learned the lesson and exchanged their old secession doctrine for the Republican theory of local self-government. The Senator, then, taking the resolution declaring emancipation, enfranchisement and equal rights as accepted facts, asked since when? Not in 1865, when every Democratic Legislature voted "No" on the Thirteenth Amendment, nor in 1869, when they voted the same way on the Fourteenth, nor in 1870, when they voted "No" on the great Fifteenth Amendment, which placed American liberty on the sure foundation of the whole people. To all these amendments the Democratic members of the Connecticut Legislature had said no, and today they give a negative answer to the proposition to strike the word "white" out of the Constitution of Connecticut, although it is nullified by the Constitution of the United States. This resolution is nothing more than a feeble attempt upon the part of the Democracy to filch the fruits of the Republican policy, and to delude the people into their support by seeming to adopt Republican principles.

Senator FERRY was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause during his address, which occupied about an hour.

The next speaker was Gen. JAMES A. HALL, of Maine, who said:

GEN. HALL'S ADDRESS.

The history of the Republican Party is bright and illustrious, and it affords one who has always belonged to it great satisfaction to review its past career, yet at this time it really needs no defense. Its record outshines that of any political organization of the world, in results going to advance the rights of manhood, not only in this, but every known Government. Every promise it has ever made through its advocates and platforms has been fulfilled to the letter. Can our opponents say as much? Let us see. The last Democratic Administration, by its timidity and want of patriotism, allowed a gigantic rebellion to organize openly and made no effort to prevent it. Mr. BUCHANAN had the army and navy at his command, with which he could have squelched the very first breath out of secession, had he been so disposed. Is there any one here to deny this statement? Not at all. Was it the duty of Mr. BUCHANAN to use all the powers of the Government to break down the first signs of treason? Most certainly; for his oath of office required it from his hands. Therefore, having the power in their hands to stop the rebellion, having failed to do so, or even try, are we not justified in arraigning the Democratic Party, and charging it with the consequences of the war? We frankly admit that there were thousands of loyal, patriotic members in the Democratic Party who sustained the war upon the field of battle. Nevertheless, we found them in every Northern State, by speeches and in their newspapers, giving aid and comfort to treason by placing themselves in opposition to the war. They told JEFF DAVIS the fighting would not be along MASON and DIXON'S line simply, but here at home in our Northern towns. They told us we never could conquer the South. They rejoiced over Confederate victories, and were not pleased when the Union forces were successful. To what party did every man belong who talked treason, advocated secession, wore the uniform of rebellion, shot loyal men, and fired upon the flag of his country, got up riots to stop the draft, burned colored homes, hanged negroes to lamp-posts, contrived schemes to infect Northern cities with pestilence, and starved Union soldiers in Southern dungeons? To the Democratic Party, every man! Democrats told us bonds would be sold by the pound, and greenbacks by the bushel—that they would not be worth the paper they were printed upon. They told us at Chicago, in 1864, the war had been a failure, and again, in 1868, that the Reconstruction laws of Congress were revolutionary and unconstitutional, which they now adopt as part of their creed. If there is a Democrat here to answer, pray tell me what single declaration your party has made during the past twelve years that has been vindicated. But you say the Republican Party is ruining the country by taxation and misrule. Let us examine the charge, and see if you are any better prophets than in those other statements. Let me state, however, in passing, that every tax today that is at all burdensome is a result of the war inaugurated under Democratic rule, and which a Democratic Administration might have prevented. Now, to answer the charge last stated. Annual taxation has been reduced since the war nearly three hundred million dollars, of which amount eighty million dollars has been taken off under the present Administration, with Democratic Congressmen voting against it. The public debt has been reduced $[illegible] since March, 1869, when Gen. GRANT came into power. Gold was then at 135; today it is 110, thereby making an immense saving to the laboring men of the country. The expense per capita for managing the Government under BUCHANAN in 1860-61 was $[illegible], while the expense per capita under GRANT, after deducting amounts directly chargeable to the war, and reduced to gold basis, is only $[illegible]. Five per cent. bonds under BUCHANAN sold for [illegible]. Today they sell at par. Need I go further to show which is the better, Republican or Democratic financiering? Then look at these figures:

REPUBLICAN MANAGEMENT.

Debt, December, 1869	[illegible]
Debt, May, 1871	[illegible]
Decrease in eighteen months	[illegible]
Decrease per month	[illegible]
Decrease per week	[illegible]
Decrease per day	[illegible]
Decrease per hour	[illegible]
Decrease per minute	[illegible]
Decrease per second	[illegible]
Debt per head, 1869	[illegible]
Debt per head, 1871	[illegible]
Decrease per head	[illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY DEBT—TAMMANY MANAGEMENT.

Debt December, 1869	[illegible]
Debt May, 1871	[illegible]
Increase in eighteen months	[illegible]
Increase per month	[illegible]
Increase per week	[illegible]
Increase per day	[illegible]
Increase per hour	[illegible]
Increase per minute	[illegible]
Increase per second	[illegible]
Debt per head, 1869	[illegible]
Debt per head, 1871	[illegible]
Increase per head	[illegible]

Query: If Gen. GRANT'S administration has reduced the public debt $149,965,192 22, while Democracy in New-York increased the City debt $[illegible], how long would it take to pay the national debt if TWEED & Co. should take the place of Mr. BOUTWELL? When, let me ask, was the country in a more prosperous condition? Farmers flourishing as never before. Labor generally profitably employed. With the single exception of ship-building, every branch of industry is prospering; and this interest would have been relieved by Congress in 1868 had a bill for that purpose not been killed by a letter written against the measure, by Mr. HOUGHTON, a large shipbuilder, and a leader of Democracy at Bath, Me. By careful computation, taking the average cost of living and price of wages during forty years of Democratic rule, and the same items for the past twelve years under Republican rule, you will find at least twenty-five per cent. in favor of Republicanism. Progress is our motto. Progression has been carved upon every mile-stone along the road over which the Republican Party has advanced. Progress is our motto today. We point to a land saved from ruin; to four millions of men made free; to confidence restored to national securities under the wise management of a Secretary who has had no equal since ALEXANDER HAMILTON. We point to a foreign policy equal to that of any Administration ever known. We point to the present Administration as the first ever strictly in keeping with the Declaration of Independence. An Administration whose Executive led your armies always and finally to victory, Gen. GRANT, who carved with his sword the platform upon which the people forced him to become their President. A soldier whose integrity, love of country, honesty of purpose and military achievements will cause future historians to give his name a place with WASHINGTON, LINCOLN, WELLINGTON and NAPOLEON. If the Republic should cease to exist to-night, history might omit the names of eminent men of the land, but no account of the last decade could omit the name of GRANT. To this record we point with pleasure and with pride. Democrats tell us to forget the past. Well they may. Not a speech made by their leaders, not a newspaper article during the war, affords them any consolation. The only comfort Democracy now seems to have is the little family jar in the Republican Party. Don't feel too good over that, my Democratic friends, for after the masses have had an opportunity to express themselves, you will hear no more of that. There never was a family so well regulated but what there would be now and then a jar. They are generally succeeded by greater family devotion. There is no cause for alarm over distinction in our own ranks. I have already alluded to that, and only remark, if a Republican contemplates leaving the party now, I am sorry for him. I never saw Republicans more united or zealous than in the New-Hampshire campaign. In Maine we stand better than at any time for five years. In that State there is not a member of the Republican Party, no matter how eminent, that could carry a dozen with him to support the Democracy of the present day. I have discovered the same atmosphere in your own State, and it requires no prophet to tell what the result will be here on the 1st day of April.

JERSEY CITY OFFICIALS.

Trial of the Police Commissioners—Addresses of Counsel—Verdict of Guilty Returned by the Jury.

The trial of the Jersey City Police Commissioners, on the charge of malfeasance in office, was yesterday concluded in the Hudson County Court. Hundreds of interested citizens and friends of the Commissioners were in attendance. The Court met at 10 o'clock, and HERBERT STOUT, commenced the summing up for the State. He said: This case has arisen under peculiar circumstances, and has excited unusual interest; the whole Police Board, including the Chief, are charged with having conspired to defraud the city, by increasing the pay of the Captains beyond the sum specified in the charter; the defendants claim that they had been importuned by the Captains for an advance upon their salaries, which were smaller than those before given, and that they were unable to live on them; the salaries had never been fixed by any resolution, nor had the Captains been appointed for any fixed time, so that in advancing money to them the Board defrauded the city; the names of the Health Inspector, Police Inspector and Chief were also added to those of the Captains. The defendants claimed that returns of these advances were to have been made, but the year was nearly up before any returns were made, and then only upon the finding of the indictment which was being tried.

CHARLES WINFIELD, summed up for the defendants. He said: The charge is, that these Commissioners have paid four men $200 each for defrauding the city; their whole proceedings were open to investigation, and he defied any one to point out anything which was not honest and upright; they were charged with conspiracy, conspiracy meant a combination to do an unlawful act; these men had not done any wrong; it was customary to pay to Assessors at the end of four months their salary for the year, and if there was any fraud, Mayor O'NEILL was guilty in advancing this money; the prosecution would have it understood that this money had been advanced to pay political assessments, but this had been shown not to be so.

Hon. LEON ABBETT continued the argument for the defense, reviewing the ground already gone over. He said he was in doubt sometimes whether he was in a State council, on a political rostrum, or in a court-room; it would almost seem as if the jury was only to register a verdict already found by the public; there was not the slightest evidence to prove any dishonest intention, and there could be no conspiracy where there had been no wrong intention; there had been the customary political contributions, but no word of evidence to support a belief that any one of the defendants had ever used any portion of the money for personal purposes.

Attorney-General GILCHRIST summed up in conclusion for the prosecution. He hoped the jury would not be influenced by outside or political motives, and wished the public to believe that the State had prosecuted for the purposes of persecution. It was not charged that any of the defendants had taken public money for personal uses, but that false entries had been made upon pay-rolls, which had been sworn to. It was not intended that the money should be repaid; it should not have been entered against the city as a half month's pay. It was for the jury to decide as to intentions, whether they had been honest or dishonest.

Judge BEDLE charged the jury that the advances made to the Captains were by common consent of the Commissioners; that to Chief McWILLIAMS was made in consequence of an arrangement between the Chief and President PRITCHARD. The question was whether these payments were made in consequence of a conspiracy to defraud Jersey City. The defendants claimed that they were merely loans in good faith. If that were the case, the prosecution could not be sustained; but if the motives were to increase the pay beyond what the law allowed, the defendants were guilty.

The jury retired at 4½ P. M. to consider their verdict, and at 6 o'clock they returned with a verdict of guilty.

The Pennsylvania Legislature Seeking Information About the War Claims.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer of yesterday states that the Joint Legislative Committee authorized by the Pennsylvania Legislature to investigate the Evans matter, reached this City on Saturday last, and examined Mr. EVANS under oath, in his room at the New-York Hotel, as he was too ill to be removed from his quarters. The dispatch further states that Mr. JOHN H. GRAHAM, counsel for Mr. EVANS, was present, and that Mr. EVANS acknowledged making a loan to the Auditor-General, HARTRANFT, of $10,000, which was repaid in August last. He swore that no money was paid to KEMBLE or MOON, and denies [illegible] story of the bribed officials at Washington. He had paid to D. C. FORNEY, of the Washington Chronicle, $[illegible],000, and to Mr. S. P. BROWN, of Washington, $20,000, out of money earned by him as his commissions; to Dr. JOHN TRIMBLE, of Washington he had given $5,000 for clerical labor; to Mr. J. B. DUNGLISON he had, in June, 1867, given $2,500, in appreciation of kindness shown by that gentleman in years prior to that date. These were the chief points of the testimony.

A reporter of the TIMES yesterday endeavored to investigate the matter by seeing some of the parties named. He first called upon Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, the lawyer, who denied any connection whatever with the case. On proceeding to the New-York Hotel the reporter found that Mr. EVANS had left early in the morning, and it was presumed had gone to Philadelphia. The clerk of the hotel stated that two or three gentlemen called upon Mr. EVANS on Saturday last, but he thought that they were physicians, and he had not the least idea that they were members of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

OIL AND ERIE.

[illegible]—The South Improvement Company [illegible]—Official Report of the Settlement—[illegible] of the New-York Refiners.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Erie Railway met yesterday morning at 10 A. M. for the transaction of general business. The President, Gen. DIX, was in the chair. The only thing of public interest was a resolution offered by Col. [illegible], to appoint a committee upon leases, &c., which was adopted. After an hour's labor the Committee adjourned. The Committee on the South Improvement Company, consisting of Gen. McCLELLAN and Messrs. HULL and RAMSDELL, remained behind to receive the deputation from the oil regions. This comprised the same gentlemen that appeared last Tuesday, with an accession of three gentlemen from the New-York Petroleum Association, HENRY H. ROGERS, of the firm of PRATT & CO., oil refiners; JOSIAH LOMBARD, Jr., and F. R. FLEMING—and two refiners from Boston. Mr. VAUGHAN, and Mr. HENDRICK, of Franklin, Penn., a producer and refiner, also accompanied the deputation. The following railways were represented: Lake Shore and Michigan Southern by H. F. CLARK; the Erie Railway by Mr. ARCHER; the New-York Central by Mr. WM. H. VANDERBILT; the Atlantic and Great Western by Gen. McCLELLAN, and the Pennsylvania Central by TOM SCOTT. [illegible], the oil agent of the Erie Railway, was then summoned, and the whole assembly went into secret session, the Press being rigidly excluded. There were numerous people idling about the halls and the ante-chambers, evidently interested deeply in what was going on. Among these were Messrs. ROCKAFELLER and WATSON, of the South Improvement Company, who were evidently chagrined at being refused admission. The rumor was buzzed about that TOM SCOTT had turned on the South Improvement Company, and that it was all up with that Association. ROCKAFELLER disappeared looking rather blue, but WATSON, the President, remained. In a little while he was summoned, but emerged in a very few minutes. The reporter of the TIMES understood from a lawyer, who accompanied the oil-region deputation, that the Company had obtained their charter under such circumstances that they could make no fight. The charter was originally obtained from the Legislature at Harrisburg from a speculative individual who wanted to start a Southern land improvement company. Either WATSON or some friend or employe of his bought the charter from the original grantee, and started the present company. The oil men were going to fight their charter in the Supreme Court, and some of them would leave for Washington in a few days to testify concerning the whole matter before a Congressional committee.

From 11 until 5 P. M. the battle raged inside. At 6 o'clock the reporters were sent for, and Col. TOM SCOTT furnished the following official report:

At a meeting between the New-York Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania Railroads, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Companies, on the part of the carriers and a joint committee of producers and refiners, of which Dr. GEORGE SHAMBOURG was Chairman, the Committee consisting of the following-named gentlemen, Dr. GEORGE SHAMBOURG, Chairman, Titusville, Producer; Wm. Hasson, Oil City, Producer; Henry Byron, Titusville, Producer; Wm. Parker, Parker's Landing, Producer; John J. Fisher, Oil City, Shipper; J. J. Vandergrift, Oil City, Refiner; A. P. Bennett, Titusville, Refiner; Wm. M. Irish, Rouseville, Refiner; Wm. T. Scheide, Tideout, Shipper; Henry H. Rodgers, New-York, Refiner; F. R. Fleming, New-York, Refiner; Josiah Lombard, Jr., New-York, Refiner; B. Vaughan, Boston, Refiner.

After full discussion it was agreed between the parties: 1. That all arrangements for the shipment of oil from and after this date shall be upon a basis of perfect equality to all shippers, producers and refiners, and that no rebates, drawbacks or other arrangements of any character shall be made or allowed that will give any party the slightest difference in rates or discrimination of any character whatever.

2. That the present rates from Oil City, Union, Corry, Irvineton, Pittsburg, Cleveland and other competing points, shall be and remain in full force at following rates:

ON REFINED OIL, BENZINE, &C.

	Per bbl.
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Irvineton, to Boston	$1 [illegible]
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Irvineton, to New-York	1 50
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Irvineton, to Philadelphia	1 35
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Irvineton, to Baltimore	1 35
From Cleveland to Boston	1 15
From Cleveland to New-York	1 50
From Cleveland to Philadelphia	1 35
From Cleveland to Baltimore	1 15
From Pittsburg to New-York	1 50
From Pittsburg to Philadelphia	1 35
From Pittsburg to Baltimore	1 35
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Junction, to Boston	1 50
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Junction, to New-York	1 35
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Junction, to Philadelphia	1 20
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Junction, to Baltimore	1 20
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Junction, to Cleveland	50
From Oil City, Union, Corry and Junction, to Pittsburg	50

And said rates shall not be liable to any change, either for increase or decrease, without first giving to WM. HASSON, President of the Producers' Union, at Oil City, at least ninety days' notice of said contemplated change.

III. In the distribution of cars for the present it shall be done without discrimination.

IV. On the basis as is herebefore stated, the parties respectively agree to carry out the arrangements in good faith, and work for the material interests of each other.

In witness whereof the parties have hereunto affixed their signatures, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1872.

For the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, H. F. Clark, President.

For the Erie Railway Company, G. H. P. Archer, Vice-President.

For the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, William Vanderbilt, Vice-President.

For the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, Geo. B. McClellan, President.

For the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Thomas A. Scott, Vice-President.

On behalf of the producers and refiners, G. Shambourg, E. G. Patterson, Wm. Hasson, Henry Byron, William Parker, John J. Fisher, Oil Creek producers and refiners.

J. J. Valbergrift, A. P. Bennett, William M. Irish, Wm. T. Scheide, Oil City producers and refiners.

Henry H. Rogers, C. Fleming, Josiah Lombard, Jr., New-York refiners.

B. Vaughan, Boston refiner.

The reporter of the TIMES saw several of the Committee subsequently at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and they stated that there had hardly been any question at all of the South Improvement Company in the matter. The railways had abandoned it with the coolest indifference. As for themselves, they had refused to recognize Mr. WATSON when he was sent for, and therefore Col. SCOTT had dismissed him with hardly a word. The great fight had been about the fifteen cents difference in the rate of freight between crude and refined petroleum. The oil men from Titusville and thereabouts wanted a reduction to ten cents, which the railways would not grant, and at last the oilmen agreed to the fifteen cents. This is of course highly advantageous to the New-York refiners, as it gives them the power to load vessels with petroleum for foreign use just five cents cheaper than any other refining city. The conclusion is highly satisfactory to everybody. The railways have abrogated an infamous contract, the bubble of a questionable company has been pricked, a clog has been taken from one of our greatest productive industries, and the New-York refineries have come out triumphantly. All's well that ends well.

Fortunate Holders of Erie Stock.

Nothing is so uncertain as the stock market—except the weather—and Erie shares, after having gone down a little on Saturday, reacting, apparently, from the higher prices of the early part of the week, again went steadily up yesterday from the opening to the close of the market, touching 59 before 4 o'clock. There was a consequent excitement on "the Street" and the transactions were very heavy and numerous.

Several fortunate ventures were reported yesterday on Wall-street. One lucky speculator was a telegraph office messenger-boy. On Saturday he persuaded a gentleman, who has rather more capital than himself, to advance him some money, which he invested in Erie. Yesterday he sold out at a profit of $1,500. A gentleman who sailed for Havana last week bought 1,000 shares of Erie before his departure. Yesterday he telegraphed by cable to his broker to sell out, clearing $25,000. It was rumored also that a country store-keeper in a town on the Hudson had netted $[illegible],000 on an investment in Erie.

A Very Persistent Suitor—Alimony the Object.

A motion was made yesterday before Judge CARDOZO, in Supreme Court, Chambers, in the case of MARY O. THOMAS vs. GEORGE W. THOMAS, to commit the latter to Ludlow-street Jail for contempt of Court, he having failed, as alleged, to pay $1,500 due to plaintiff as alimony under the order of the Court. It appeared that in 1868 plaintiff commenced the suit to obtain a divorce from the defendant, which has never since been brought to trial. Alimony was awarded to plaintiff at the rate of $[illegible] per week, subsequently increased to $[illegible] by an order of Judge INGRAHAM, and under which order the $1,500 is now claimed to be due. Plaintiff avers in her affidavit that defendant has avowed his purpose not to pay this alimony; that she has followed him from place to place, and he has always moved from one city to another to avoid her; that he is now engaged in carrying out the enterprise known as the "Grand Fire Relief Concert," in aid of the sufferers of the North-west, and "although the enterprise is a humbug and a swindle, as deponent truly believes, yet defendant is rapidly realizing large profits therefrom; that defendant resides in Eighth-avenue, with another woman, whom, with her two grown-up children, he supports in elegant style."

The defendant presented through his counsel an affidavit, setting forth that the charge was false; that it was not the intention of plaintiff to bring the case to trial, but to hold it over him as a means of persecution; [illegible] followed him [illegible] and thence to Chicago, and [illegible] move out of her [illegible]; that he has lost all in the Chicago fire, and that whatever business he is carrying on now is carried on with funds not his own. He also denies the allegation that he supports any other woman. Judge [illegible] took the papers in the case and reserved his decision. [illegible] for motion; JOHN J. TOWNSEND opposed.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Important Propositions of the Committee of Seventy-Five.

The Committee of Seventy-five met last evening, and United States District-Attorney TRACY offered an amendment to the proposed City Charter for a restricting of the wards so as to reduce them to ten in number in the following manner: The First to consist of the present Second, Fifth and part of the Sixth Wards; the Second of the Third, Fourth and remainder of Sixth; the Third of the Twelfth, [illegible] and part of the Tenth; the Fourth of the Eleventh and part of the Ninth; the Fifth of the Twenty-second and the Tenth, between Fulton-avenue and Wyckoff-street; the Sixth of the Seventh and Twentieth; the Seventh of the Twenty-first and part of the Ninth; the Eighth, of the Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth; the Ninth of the Fourteenth and Seventeenth, and the Tenth of the Sixteenth and Eighteenth. By this arrangement the Republicans will be better represented in the Board. It now stands fifteen to seven against them. The amendment also provides that there shall be two Aldermen for each ward with fewer than 50,000 residents, and three for each with over that number. No action was taken on the proposition last evening. Alderman RICHARDSON introduced a resolution, which was adopted, for a committee to be appointed to inquire into the probable cost of carrying through proceedings under a writ of quo warranto, with a view to ejecting all persons from office who hold the same through the operation of the 11,000 illegal votes cast at the last election.

The Kings County Supervisors.

The Supervisors, yesterday, tabled a resolution recommending the Legislature to pass a bill for the erection of an armory building to accommodate the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-third Regiments; but adopted a resolution requesting that body to delay further legislation on the subject until the propriety of establishing all three regiments under a single roof can be fully examined. The Court-house Committee was instructed to sell at public auction on the 4th of April the buildings on the County property east and west of the Court-house, bounded by Joralemon, Fulton, Boerum and Livingston streets. The proceeds of the sale are to be devoted to the improvement of the ground, and its conversion into a public park until required by the county for the erection of new buildings. An act is now pending before the Legislature providing for this same measure, but it will be superfluous in view of the resolution of the Supervisors.

The Brooklyn Aldermen.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday afternoon, a communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution exempting street-car passengers from the payment of fares when they are not provided with seats. A petition was received from about 600 residents on the line of Fulton-avenue, asking that the Brooklyn City Railroad Company be obliged to increase the number of cars on their road. The Street Commissioner was directed to procure a new conveyance for carrying Penitentiary prisoners. A resolution was adopted directing the City Treasurer to require the banks in which the city funds are deposited to pay hereafter four instead of three per cent. interest.

The End of the Pavement Assessment War.

A bill has been prepared, to be forwarded to the Legislature, providing for a settlement of the patent pavement assessment difficulty, which has been before the people and the Courts so much during the past year. The bill provides that two-thirds of the cost of the improvements be assessed upon the property-holders interested, and the City will assume the remaining third. The entire cost has been $1,221,547 86, and the streets upon which it was incurred are, Atlantic, Portland, Flatbush and Fulton avenues and Columbia, Cumberland, Henry, Joralemon, Montague, Pierrepont, Schermerhorn and Smith streets and First-place.

Brief Items.

There were two more deaths from spotted fever yesterday.

Another mad dog was shot, yesterday afternoon, in Fulton-avenue.

BRIDGET McKINNEY, a dissipated woman, of No. 536 Myrtle-avenue, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning.

A notorious Nineteenth Ward rough, known as "Red" HAGGERTY, was arrested yesterday, charged with a brutal assault on two men in Myrtle-avenue.

There were last week 106 cases of small-pox, forty-three of scarlet fever, fifty-one of typhoid fever, and twenty-two of spotted fever, reported to the Health Officer.

Yesterday morning two teams and two wagons, loaded with dirt to fill in a pond at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Degraw-street, were backed into the water, and the horses, four in number, were drowned.

The case of The People ex rel. DOUGLAS vs. FOGRAN, involving the dispute as to which of the parties was elected Alderman of the Eleventh Ward, came up for trial yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Judge GILBERT, and will probably be concluded today.

"My Rough-and-Tumble Experience in California" is the title of a new lecture, by Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, to be delivered at the Brooklyn Tabernacle this evening for the benefit of the Tabernacle Free College. This excellent institution, now fully established, is doing good work in instructing the men and women of Brooklyn, of all denominations, in "the art of doing good."

The Morro Castle Encounters Stormy Weather—Vote of Thanks to Capt. Curtis.

The steam-ship Morro Castle, of the Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's line, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, which sailed from this port for Havana via Nassau, on the 7th inst., encountered very stormy weather on her outward voyage, in which the sailing qualities of the ship were put to a severe test. The waves carried away portions of the paddle-boxes and damaged the wheels to some extent, but did no material injury. Just before reaching Havana, the passengers held a meeting on board, to express their high appreciation of the personal character of Capt. CURTIS, his skillful seamanship and constant vigilance, and his courtesy and regard for the comfort and well-being of the passengers under his charge. Capt. CURTIS has no reason to complain of the stormy weather, which enabled him to prove so conclusively his sterling qualities as a seaman, and to win such decided and hearty expressions of appreciation and approval. He was lately, as our readers may remember, the recipient of a handsome gold watch, from the grateful [illegible] whom he brought safely home from Havana, through one of the most severe storms of the Winter.

The Bianco Case—A Further Adjournment Granted.

The case of CARL VOGT, the alleged murderer of Chevalier DU BOIS DE BIANCO, in Brussels, was again before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, for examination yesterday. Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN, on the part of the prosecution, stated that Mr. CHAS. MALI, the Belgian Consul, had been requested to ascertain definitely whether the witness to identify VOGT had actually left for this country. The Consul had therefore sent the following dispatch by cable:

NEW-YORK, March 22.
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Brussels:
Has witness actually left? MALI.

And received the following reply:

BRUSSELS, March 23, 1872.
Consul Belge, New-York:
Witness has left. D'ASPREMONT.

Upon the strength of this dispatch Mr. SULLIVAN asked that the examination be postponed until the foreign witness should arrive. After an argument against the delay made by the counsel for the prisoner, the Magistrate decided to adjourn the case until next Saturday, and if the witness had not arrived by that time, a motion for another adjournment would be entertained.

During the proceedings the following letter, received on Saturday last by Mr. MALI, was read:

JERSEY CITY, March 22, 1872.

HONORED SIR: Having two years ago paid a visit to Brussels, I made the acquaintance of Baron DU BOIS DE BIANCO. I am inclined to give you all the information which I possess in regard to this murder. The Baron possessed a chateau near Cologne, called "Chateau Herbelle," which he visited regularly every year, leaving Brussels about the 1st of October, and remaining for three months. The woman whom he left in charge of this property was married many years ago, with the Baron's knowledge, to a German named JOSEPH STUPP, [illegible] STUPP, he thinking she had money. Two years ago the Baron, discovering that this man STUPP was a spendthrift and worthless, discharged him, and he came to Brussels and got to law with the Baron. He asserted that he promised to give him property provided he would marry the Baron's housekeeper. But the Baron swore positively in Court, in 1869, that he had never made any such promise, and consequently STUPP was without home and means to live. There is but little doubt in my mind that CARL VOGT is no other than the man STUPP, and the murderer and robber of the late Baron DU BOIS DE BIANCO. J. HENDERSON.

Since the receipt of the above every effort has been made to discover the whereabouts of HENDERSON, and to secure his attendance at the examination, but thus far without success.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday [illegible] BERNSTEIN, editor of the [illegible], was surrendered for trial by [illegible].

At a late hour last evening a general fight took place in the lager-beer saloon No. 616 Third-avenue. The whole party were arrested.

A fire occurred, yesterday, in the residence of Mr. DAVID DEMOREST, No. 46 West Fifty-third-street. Damage $100; insured.

A. T. STEWART had his entire establishment, consisting of 800 persons, vaccinated by the Health Department's Inspectors yesterday.

CHARLES SPIES, aged thirteen, had his right hand badly lacerated by being caught in the machinery at the bakery No. 265 East Tenth-street, yesterday.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, PATRICK COUGHLIN was committed for breaking into the liquor-store No. 612 Third-avenue, on Sunday night.

HENRY STEWART, residing at No. 70 Sullivan-street, was locked up at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of beating his wife in a brutal manner.

The water in the upper aqueducts of Croton River being so unusually low, the City authorities have withdrawn all the water from the Park ponds.

A subcommittee to investigate the validity of the issue of Georgia bonds under Gov. BULLOCK'S administration will arrive in this City about the middle of April.

A meeting will be held at the Produce Exchange to-morrow, probably, to decide whether to adjourn over from Thursday to Saturday, the intervening day being Good Friday.

THOMAS FOSTER and JAMES FITZSIMMONS, who knocked down DENIS GARVIN, of No. 511 East Sixteenth-street, and attempted to rob him, were held yesterday at Essex Market in default of $[illegible] bail.

Yesterday morning burglars attempted to rob the premises No. 447 Broome-street and No. 496 Broadway, and had secured five cases of goods, when the Police appeared, and the thieves decamped.

The Marschner Maennerchor, a German vocal organization, gave its second annual ball, and the Ceres Frauen Verein, a German woman's benevolent society, gave an annual masquerade last evening.

At Jefferson Market, yesterday, MATILDA McARALE, a domestic, was committed for trial, on a charge of stealing $25 worth of clothing from her employer, Mrs. SARAH J. COLLIS, of No. 335 West Nineteenth-street.

PAUL PARALA, a workman in the machine-shop of FELIX MARTINA, No. 46 Greene-street, while placing a leather belt upon a pulley yesterday, had his right arm torn off, by its being caught between the belt and the shaft.

"Old and New Teachers in Sunday Work," will be the subject of a lecture this evening by Rev. H. VINCENT, D. D., at the Night College for Christian Workers, Forty-third-street, near Madison-avenue.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the Grand Jury handed in, among others, an indictment against EMMA R. COUCH and JOSEPH SMITH for an attempt to extort money from Rev. Dr. CARTER, by sending threatening letters.

In the case of PHILLIP WILKIE, recently found guilty, in the Court of General Sessions, of murder in the second degree, and sentenced for life to the State Prison, Judge CARDOZO, yesterday, allowed a writ of error, but refused to grant a stay.

At the meeting of the Methodist preachers yesterday, Rev. Mr. PULMAN, of Sixty-first-street Church, read an essay on "The articles of religion, and their general rules in connection with church membership." There was a very large attendance.

The Committee of Arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of the Fifteenth Amendment, held a meeting last evening, and decided upon the route of the procession. Mr. HAWKINS was appointed Grand Marshal. About fifty different societies have signified their willingness to attend.

Thirty patrolmen were yesterday brought before Commissioners BOSWORTH and BARR, charged with violations of the rules. Patrolman MICHAEL BARRY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, was recommended to be dismissed and Patrolman JAMES L. HENRY, of the same precinct, was mulcted five days' pay.

The funeral of Mr. FRANCIS M. BABCOCK, merchant, took place yesterday from St. George's Church, in Stuyvesant-square. The ceremonies were conducted by the father of the deceased, assisted by Rev. S. H. TYNG. The funeral was very largely attended by friends and relatives, to Green-Wood Cemetery.

At an early hour yesterday, PETER WOODS, in company with two other men, forced their way into the house of Mrs. CATHARINE MULANE, No. 447 First-avenue, and attempted to violate and rob her. She resisted and was badly beaten by WOODS, who was arrested in the evening. Mrs. MULANE was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Yesterday was a busy day at Castle Garden, five of the overdue European steamers having arrived, bringing altogether 2,265 emigrants, as follows: *Minnesota*, Liverpool, on the 6th, 309; *Humboldt*, Havre, on the 1st, 216; *Thuringia*, Hamburg, on the 9th, 792; *Cuba*, Liverpool, on the 9th, 333; *Rhein*, Bremen, 635. Several other steamers are yet overdue.

Yesterday the Feast of the Annunciation was observed in all the Catholic churches of the City by appropriate religious services. At St. Patrick's Cathedral masses were celebrated the same as on Sunday. There was no sermon at the high mass at 10½, and the *Gloria* and Nicene Creed being omitted, according to the Rubric, the services were necessarily much shorter than usual.

Mr. HIRAM HITCHCOCK read a paper last evening on the recent art discoveries in the island of Cyprus, before a large audience in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth-avenue. The Executive Committee have decided to open the art gallery of the museum to students of art for copying purposes, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company has twenty horses laid up with the new disease.

The Episcopal and R. C. Churches will be opened nearly every day through the week. At the Church of the Ascension, West Brighton, Rev. Dr. IRVING, the services are named for Wednesday, 5 P. M., Thursday, 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M., Friday, 8 P. M., and Saturday, 5 P. M.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The twenty-four towns of Westchester County hold their elections today for the choice of town officers for the ensuing year. It is expected that the contest will be unusually exciting. The Republicans last year elected eleven Supervisors of the twenty-four, and hope now, by a little extra effort, to secure a majority in the Board.

NEW-JERSEY.

The old Seacaucus race-course is to be re-opened.

The will of CALEB H. CAMP, representing $15,000, was yesterday admitted to probate in Essex County.

CHAS. THORN, a brakeman on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was crushed between two cars on Sunday evening, and was instantly killed.

RYAN and HENLEY, the two men who stabbed JOHN GILL on Thursday morning last, have been arrested and lodged in jail at Paterson. Their victim is still lying at his house in a critical condition.

JOHN W. PRATT, a merchant, formerly well known in Jersey City and Brooklyn, was run over by a Western bound train at Waverly, N. J., yesterday morning, and was instantly killed. The employes of the railroad company took his body in charge, removing it to Newark.

Tweed, Hall and Sweeny—Cooke's Designs Unknown.

A number of WILLIAM HENNESSEY COOKE'S friends, who were visited yesterday, were unable to say that they had seen him, and he still keeps himself carefully secluded from the public. The rumor of his appearance in the interests of TWEED was extensively circulated and very generally credited. That which said he had returned to the City to turn State's evidence was scouted by those who knew him well, and a suggestion that he came back to receive punishment in atonement for his crime was ridiculed as not being consistent with his character.

Intimate friends of TWEED and SWEENY say that those worthies have lost all the political ambition they ever possessed, and like JEFFERSON DAVIS, in the "last ditch," only want "to be let alone." Neither of the two men make any secret of their whereabouts, and can be found generally at their residences in the evening. SWEENY sometimes makes short trips out of town.

Owing to the absence from the City of Mr. TREMAIN, whose presence is needed in consultation, no active steps have been yet taken by Attorney-General BARLOW and his assistants in the arrangements for another trial of Mayor HALL.

Committee of Seventy—The City Charter.

Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, the Chairman of the Committee of Seventy, was in his place last evening at the meeting of that body. The session was comparatively short but earnest, and the announcement, made from information received, that the different City Departments had subscribed $60,000 to defeat the charter at Albany, did not disconcert the members in the least. Every member of the Committee who spoke, whether Democrat or Republican, expressed himself very [illegible] the passage of the charter, [illegible] as it was submitted to the Legislature by the Committee last Monday. Hon. Edward Salomon, Hon. John Wheeler, Simon Sterne, Esq., Joseph Blumenthal, Esq., and Charles Watrous, Esq., the gentlemen of the Committee who have given special attention to reform legislation for this City, left for Albany, and will be on [illegible] when the charter comes up for consideration. The following resolution was adopted by the General Committee:

Resolved, That the Committee on Frauds be instructed to petition the Common Council of this City, in the name of the Committee of Seventy, to appoint a Special Committee, whose duty it shall be to fully investigate all frauds and alleged irregularities in the several Departments of the City and County Government, with power to send for persons and papers.

At the adjournment of the General Committee the Committee on Elections was convened. The members of this Committee are: Joseph H. Choate, Chairman; Jackson S. Schultz, Isaac H. Bailey, Charles Watrous, Benjamin B. Sherman, John Wheeler, Joseph Blumenthal, Wm. C. Barrett, Edward Cooper and Simon Sterne. The first five are Republicans, and the latter five are Democrats. By a rule of the General Committee, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman are members ex-officio of each Committee, so that the above Committee is complete by the addition of Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER and JAMES M. BROWN, Esq.

German Reformers.

The Tenth Assembly District (German) Reform Association met last evening, at No. 45 Avenue A. The question of uniting the four Assembly Districts, viz.: Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth and Fourteenth, comprising the Sixth Senatorial District, for the purposes of reform was discussed. A Committee was appointed to carry out the arrangements for the union of the German Reform Association with the Council of Political Reform, after which the meeting adjourned.

[Advertisement.]

"Scrofula and all Scrofulous Affections relieved by taking Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is preferred by physicians.

[Advertisement.]

ARRESTED.—Every gentleman of taste, in making his way down Broadway, is peremptorily arrested, or rather his attention is captured, at No. 212, by the beauty of KNOX'S Spring style of hats. Where are the Police?

[Advertisement.]

A sure remedy for the constant loss of life by kerosene accidents is to use nothing but DEVLOW & BUSH'S Premium Oil, which cannot explode. No. 130 Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

Hundreds of lives and millions of property would be saved by the universal use of PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL. Neither accidents nor fires have ever been traced to its use.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool—Dr. Marsden, Mr. Collis, servant, and 2 lady friends, Miss Briscoe, Miss Simmonds, Mr. Ormiston, George Smith, W. Stanton, W. Stanton, Jr., Mr. Binxmann, Mr. Thorwith, D. W. Ramsdell and lady, Mr. Wilkinson, F. B. Carter, Victor Fletcher, Mr. Buchanan, J. Cunningham, Mrs. H. Brevoort, Miss Cheves, Miss Ferguson, Miss Glasgow, Mr. Furniss, Miss Mahoney, E. S. Barlow, Joshua Wright, F. L. Grant, E. J. Cara, Thos. Winter, Henry Gow, James Gow, J. R. Lyko, Mr. Sourvenir, W. Burchill, R. Quesnel, H. Moses, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Keep, Mr. Taylor, Jr., Mr. Chappell, W. Rappael and lady, J. Gray, J. H. W. Fothergill, Mr. Britton, Mr. McCallerton, Mr. Ronald, J. Pitt, A. Thomas, J. Jones, J. Poleiff, E. T. Phipson, H. D. Harrison and lady, J. H. Gibb and servant, J. S. Davies, Cyrus W. Field, Mr. Coxston, J. R. McKenzie, R. O. Donnelly, L. Bartels, E. Berger, Mr. Strauss, John Sloan and lady, Mr. Jones, G. F. Brown, Mrs. Hay, Miss Brown, Mrs. Fox, Bonaire, Charles M. Robinson, Mr. Sellers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:04 | Sun sets....6:19 | Moon rises..8:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:23 | Gov. Island..9:12 | Hell Gate..10:43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Chas. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Jones, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Resolute, Nickels, Callao, Dockendorff & Co.

Barks Idea, (Ital.,) Rommino, Genoa, Fabbri & Chauncey; St. Peter, Curtis, Montevideo for orders, Evans, Ball & Co.; Maggie M. (Br.,) Mitchell, Matanzas, Henry & Co.; Gertrude, Carlisle, Portland.

Brigs Lucy W. Snow, Hall, Matanzas, H. P. Brown, Jr.; George Burnham, Staples, Matanzas, James E. Ward & Co.; Amelia Emma, Carlin, Matanzas, Walsh, Field & Way; Mercedes, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, J. & G. Fowler; Agenora, White, Montevideo for orders, W. H. T. Hughes.

Schrs. Ontario, (Br.,) Manley, Point-a-Pitre, P. I. Nevius & Co.; Geo. Washington, Sherlock, Baracoa, E. Puig; Henry Nickerson, Whittemore, Baltimore, Wm. Chalmers; Bay State, Crocker, Boston, C. Twing; Rattler, Baker, Gloucester; M. E. Averill, Smith, New-Haven; Evelyn, Barger, Stamford; N. Bloomfield, Hebbie, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool Jan. 8 and Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and 616 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced heavy westerly and northerly gales. March 12, lat. 47 02, lon. 32 15, exchanged signals with ship Villa Franca, from Newport, Eng., for New-York; 16th, [illegible].

Steam-ship Rhein, (N. G.,) Meyer, Bremen March 9, via Southampton 12th, with mdse. and 771 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage. March 23, [illegible], passed bark Albertina, (Br.,) from Accra for Boston.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston 23d inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Ship St. Albans, (of St. John, N. B.,) Pike, Iloilo Oct. 18, with sugar to J. C. Rogers & Co.—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Anjier Dec. 2, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 16; crossed the equator Feb. 15 in lon. 34; had moderate weather up to March 15, when in lat. 33, lon. 70, experienced a heavy gale from S. W. to N. W., lasting 24 hours; lost and split sails; from thence had a succession of S. W. and N. W. gales; has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Ship Dunedin, (of Glasgow,) McMillan, Manila Nov. 18, with mdse. to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Casco, Penny, Old Harbor, Jam., 28 ds., with logwood to S. D. Cordova—vessel to Cartwright & Harrison. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Bark J. A. Borland, Baker, Marseilles 57 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to S. W. Lewis. Made the southern passage, and had fine weather up to lat. 30, from thence N. W. and N. E. gales. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 30. Has been 12 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Haken Jarl, (Nor.,) Mathiesen, London 60 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Made the northern passage; had N. W. and westerly gales the entire passage; has been 30 ds. W. of the Banks, and 10 W. of Nantucket, with N. W. gales and snow; had 4 of the crew badly frost-bitten.

Bark St. Paul, (N. G.,) Drescher, Hong Kong 150 ds., with mdse. to Olyphant & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Jan. 8, arr. at St. Helena Jan. 22; sld. 23; crossed the equator Feb. 10, in lon. 30. Jan. 3 and 6, off Algoa Bay, had a heavy gale from W. N. W., lasting 48 hours, during which [illegible]; got the N. E. trades in lat. 2 N, and lost them in 15 N.; from thence to lat 27 N., lon. 68 W., had calms and light winds; then a succession of strong S. W. and N. gales; sprung both lower topsail yards.

Bark Fenian, (of Dublin,) Carey, Aquilla 47 ds., with salt to G. Wessels—vessel to master. Was 20 ds. N. of Hatteras with a succession of S. W. and N. W. gales, lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, &c. March 11, lat. 35, lon. 68, passed the wreck of a vessel, bottom up, apparently a large ship.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turk's Island,) Click, Guantanamo 20 ds., with sugar, &c., and 5 passengers to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co. Was 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. W. and N. E. gales; lost and split sails; the crew were badly frost-bitten.

Bark Ethan Allen, (of Boston,) Seavey, Old Harbor, Jam., 20 ds., with logwood to S. De Cordova—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Had a succession of N. and N. W. gales most of the passage; has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Josie Mildred, (of Boston,) [illegible], Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Had moderate weather up to Hatteras, thence 5 ds. with strong N. E. and N. W. gales.

Bark James Welsh (of Belize,) Hammond, Martinique, 21 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co. Had Winter weather. Left in port brig Monte Christi discharging.

Brig H. E. Emery, (of Boston,) Small, Zaza 25 ds., with sugar to [illegible] & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had strong N. E. and N. W. gales the entire passage; started cargo between decks; was 15 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Eledona, (of Halifax,) Morris, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Tucker & Lightbourne—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. N. W. and N. W. gales.

Brig Daisy Boynton, (of Eastport,) Patterson, Guadeloupe 14 ds., with sugar to Young, Smith & Co.—vessel to J. Boynton, Son & Co. Was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. and N. W. gales.

Brig Rhone, (of Halifax,) McDougall, Messina Dec. 26, via Long Island Sound, with fruit to John R. Devlin & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Brookfield, Britton, St. Andrews, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Mathis, New-Haven, for Fort Johnson.

Schr. Dwight Davidson, Smith, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Commerce, Terry, Rockland, with lime to [illegible].

Schr. Charles F. Mayo, Smith, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Bengal, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Robert Palmer, Weber, Pensacola 15 ds.

Schr. [illegible], with lumber to W. A. Burke—vessel to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Schr. H. T. Hedges, Franklin, Orient, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Addie Pallots, Elliott, New-Haven.

Schr. Veranda, Baker, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Bessie Creamer, Greenwich, D. C.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Jacob [illegible], Stephens, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Hopkins, Freeman, Virginia.

Schr. A. A. Rose, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. W. W. Pharo, Collins, Baltimore.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. J. A. Pike, Holmes, New-Haven.

Schr. Oxford, Ryder, New-Haven.

Schr. J. D. Buckalew, Bradley, New-Haven.

Schr. Elias Brainard, Snell, New-Haven.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, [illegible], New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Donnelly, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. Edward Lindsley, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ball, Greenport.

Schr. M. J. Fisher, Lawrence, New-Bedford.

Schr. [illegible], Stonington.

Schr. [illegible], New-Bedford.

Schr. [illegible], Providence.

Schr. Senator, [illegible], Boston.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Orient.

Schr. S. D. Pitts, Vail, New-Haven.

Schr. Ida Baker, Harwich.

WIND—Sunset, light S. E.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 25.—Arr. steamer America, from Philadelphia; brigs Hattie E. Butler, from Ponce; Glendale, from Galveston; schr. Abbie Bursley, from Galveston.

Arr. 25th P. M., steamers William Crane, from Baltimore, and Seminole, from Savannah; ship [illegible], from Mobile; ship Volunteer, from Iloilo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25.—Arr. steamer Falcon, from Baltimore; schr. Frank [illegible], from Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 25.—Passed in for Baltimore, schr. Susan, from Ponce, P. R.

LEWES, Del., March 25.—Sld. bark Anna, from Matanzas, for New-York.

Arr. barks Mariana V., from Lisbon; F. Beck, from Bremen, for Philadelphia.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 25.—Arr. steam-ship St. Louis, from New-York; sld. Cortes, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25.—Arr. steam-ships Oriental, from Boston; Wyoming, from Philadelphia; ship Universe, from Liverpool; brigs Hector, from Boston; Lilias, from New-York.

Cld. barks Gattenberg, for Bremen; Ocean, for Philadelphia, in ballast; schrs. Charles Morford, for New-York; Frederick W. Spofford, for Baltimore; Maggie Mulvy, for Philadelphia.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 25.—Arr. bark Sarah, from Buenos Ayres Dec. 24, Pernambuco 8th, for Boston. Had heavy northerly gales; no damage; on the 18th inst., in lat. 37 45, lon. 69 40, boarded bark India, of Glasgow, 120 ds. from Rotterdam, for New-York, with jibboom and rudder gone; vessel tight; no provisions or water; supplied her with water, but had no provisions to spare.

Also arr., schr. Margaret Reinhart, from Philadelphia, for Boston.

Sld. all before reported, excepting the arrivals of this morning and bark Fleetwing, brigs Mary Olivia, John Balch and Ida C.; and schrs. Terrapin, Charlotte Fish, I. R. Vanduzen, Pangusset, C. W. Holt and Charles T. Verges.

Spoken, &c.

March 8, by bark J. A. Borland, in lat. 34 30, lon. 70, spoke bark Ellen Sands, of Bath, from Antwerp, for Savella River, 60 ds. out.

Feb. 7, by ship St. Albans, in lat. 7 16, lon. 26 2, spoke ship Northampton, (Br.,) from London, for Sidney, N. S. W.

March 11, by bark Ethan Allen, in lat. 27, lon. 70, spoke brig L. W. Eaton, from Cienfuegos, for Boston.

March 16, by brig Rhone, in lat. 33 42, lon. 71 12, spoke brig Journey, hence for Caibarien.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, March 25.—The bark Arizona has arr. from Marseilles. Also brig Don Quixotte and brig Five Brothers, from Liverpool.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., March 24.—Arr. March 8, steam-ship Bienville, from New-York; March 10, Rising Star, from New-York; March 10, schr. Joseph Kelly, from New-York; March 14, bark Berwick, from New-York.

Sld. March 5, steam-ship Ocean Queen, for New-York.

OLD HARBOR, Jam., March 5.—In port, schr. Hattie Ellen, for Philadelphia in 5 ds.

GUANTANAMO, March 5.—In port, schr. Nellson, for New-York March 5; brig Keystone, just arr.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 25.—The Williams & Guion steam-ship Nevada, Capt. Forsyth, from New-York March 13, for Liverpool, and the Inman steam-ship City of Antwerp, Capt. Eynon, from New-York, March 14, for Liverpool, both arrived here yesterday, the former at 11 A. M., the latter at 4½ P. M.

PLYMOUTH, March 25.—The Hamburg-American steamship Westphalia, Capt. Swenson, from New-York March 14, arrived at this port yesterday at 11½ A. M., and afterward proceeded to Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 25.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Ohio, Capt. Basse, from Baltimore March 10, for Bremen, touched at this port on Saturday.

LONDONDERRY, March 25.—The Anchor line steam-ship Britannia, Capt. Higgins, from New-York March 9, for Glasgow, arr. in this harbor this morning.

LONDON, March 25.—The Allan line steam-ship Austrian, Capt. Brown, from Baltimore March 5, has arr. at Liverpool.

MOVILLE, March 25.—The Allan line steam-ship St. Patrick, Capt. Stephens, from Portland March 9, has arr. here.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NO. 20 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE. NOW OPENING A LARGE AND FRESH STOCK OF FINE FRENCH CLOCKS, BRONZES, CABINETS OF GAMES, LIQUOR-CASES, WRITING-DESKS, WORK-BOXES, AT CLOSE PRICES.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

BONBONNIERES AND OUEFS DE PAQUES, FOR EASTER.

GAS FIXTURES.

J. & T. DONALDSON, MANUFACTURERS, NO. 74 EAST 9TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

Have on hand a large assortment of new and elegant designs of BRONZE, GILT and GLASS CHANDELIERS, which they offer to the public at reduced prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

East 14th-st., Union-square, AND Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also, a large and carefully-selected line of goods for

CUSTOM ORDERS.

All of the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

CLOTHING FOR BOYS.

A FINE STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS, UNDER-WEAR AND TRAVELING OUTFITS.

LOBDELL, TINSLEY & CO.,

1,180 BROADWAY, COR. 28TH-ST.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S FINE CLOTHING,

Ready-made and to Order.

NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, AND NEW COLORS.

EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' GRAND PICTURES of JERUSALEM.

Day and evening, at No. [illegible].

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERmanently without plates, clasps, or any extraction of the old ones. Teeth also built up to original shape and color. Warranted to give satisfaction. The best of references given, if required, at the inventor's, Dr. RICHMOND, No. 17 East 8th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERring's champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YEREANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 162 Broadway.